SITUATION.

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NEW YORK, APRIL 7, 1906.

Ine Worker.

THE RUSSIAN

VOL. XVI.-NO. 1.

The Duma Now Completely Discredited.

Large Number of Workingmen's Candidates Arrested - In Many Places Workingmen Abstain from Voting - Peasants Stand for Division of Lands- More Jewish Massacres Forced.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 28.-Rumors of impending Cabinet changes continue to c.reulate. Premier Witte. Minister of the Interior Durnovo, and Finance Minister Shipoff are all said to be likely to resign.

The Province of Kostrems is the first to have completed its elections to the provincial electoral college. Forty-six peasants, 19 noblemen, 18 mer chants, six professional men, and three priests were returned. The preponderance of peasants is significant considering that they were entitled to elect only 25 delegates, while the landowners had 85, the cities 28, and the workmen seyen delegates. The results show that the small landowners stood together with the peasants against the hig landlerds. The peasants' electors are not classified and have but one plank in their platform, the distribution of land. Of the others, 34 per cent are Conservatives and 18 per cent

Constitutional Democrats. ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 29.—The Arst actual elections to the Parlia-tment were held to-day, when twelve members of the Council of the Empire were chosen by a congress composes of representatives of associations of trade and industry thruout European Russia. The members chosen are all Conservatives. Ex-Minister of Com-merce Timiriases, who presided over the congress, was unanimously elected as one of the delegation.

Preparing for Trouble.

A special commission under the esidency of Premier Witte has been created for the purpose of co-ordinat-ing the work of the troops and police in handling revolutionist and agrarian The police and guards are being everywhere strength-ened, the St. Petersburg police force having been increased by 1,400 men, involving an extra expenses of \$404,-

The Senate has not only decided against the prosecution of M. Neldhart, former Prefect of Police of Minsk, but has requested the Minister of Justice to reprimand the Procura tor of Minsk for bringing charges against Eurled and the municipal ad-ministration of Odessa for lodging the complaint against Neidhart and par-leying with the Revolutionary Com-

MOGHILEFF, Mar. 29.-Premier Witte has telegraphed to the Gover-nor-General that the Government has received information from the Rabbi of Gomel to the effect that anti-semitic outrages are imminent there in con nection with the elections and in structing him to prevent an outbreak at all bazards

The contradiction between the formal orders to prevent Jewish massacres and the complete endorsement of officials who have promoted such infamies is perfectly characteristic of

absolutism, whose policy is always in-consistent as well as treacherous. HLLSINGFORS, Mar. 29.—There is Petersburg are planning to provoke trouble under the guise of which they will withdraw some of the liberties the policy of the Russification. The Socialists declare that if St. Peters burg defeats universal suffrage, which was promised by the Tear, and if their demand for a one-chamber Diet is no realized, they will answer with a general strike.

CHITA, East Siberia, Mar. 29.-Gov ernor-General Rennenkampff to-day commuted the sentences of death in posed by a court-martial here on Mar. ticipated in the recent strike, to various terms of penal servitude and in some cases to exile.

Agrar an Outbreaks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 31-Agrar disorders continue to be reporte at various places. Near Anatolieffka. Province of Querson, a collision has taken place between rural guards armed with a machine gun, and a crowd of peasants, who had begun to seize and plow property belonging to the landlords. A score of peasants were killed or wounded. In Cherni Province the peasants are boast ing that they intend taking posse of the land, and the governor has re ceived instructions not to spare troops in suppressing an outbreak. In Vitebsk the peasants have risen and a punitive detachment is marching thru the country.

KIBFF, Mar. 81.-Many Jewish families are leaving this city, fright-ened by the rumors of a massacre at Easter.

"Reform" in Odessa.

ODESSA, April 1.—On the eve of the ODERSA, April 1.—On the eve of the preliminary elections among the workmen of 66 factories all the 66 candidates were arrested because they displayed too liberal tendencies, and the authorities have directed the voters to choose other candidates, belonging to the reactionary parties.

Proc. Zanchevsky, Rector of the univokety here, will be placed on trial before the Senate. He is charged with organising guidest military which sections the section of the charged with organising guidest military which sections are sentenced.

hibited all election meetings, saying he fears disorders might result.

St Petersburg Elections ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—To choose electors to the municipal col-lege, which will elect six members to the Duma. The banks will be closed

The close of the campaign was marked by great activity. Speeches were prohibited, but hundreds of theu sands of circulars were malled to voters, and the Constitutional Dem crats sent out their reading matter by messengers in order that it should i sure to reach its destination, newspapers are filled with appeals to

The strength of the Constitutio Democrats has compelled the Moder ates and Conservatives to pool issues The Octobrists, Progressive Economists, Law and Order, and Trade and Industries parties have put in the field a bloc ticket. Nevertheless, the Constitutional Democrata expect a weeping victory; their organization is

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2-The Constitutional Democrats claim vic tory. They succeeded in getting all the electors at the landowners' primary elections in the districts of St. Petersburg and Moscow, which was a far greater surprise than would be a sweeping victory in this city. over, they won every electoral vote in the provincial town contests yester-

To-day's proceedings were carried out in a businesslike fashion. qualified voters number about 130,000, of whom over 80,000 are officials. poll was heavy, except that most of the

workingmen abstalned from yoting. At several polling places peasants attired in old Russian costumes accosted voters and pleaded with them the accompaniment of many of the cross not to turn out the Em "Vote for God and the Em peror," was the burden of their appeal. The general impression was that they were "stage peasants" picketed at the poils to influence ignorant

Workmen Abstain.

The balloting of the workinen has been almost a complete farce, as were factories outside the city. Out of 67 establishments the workm 29 boycotted the elections and of the remainder only the minority voted; of those elected about half were Constitutional Democrats and half Con servatives. One man elected is now in election, for fear of persecution. M. Oushakoff, one of the delegates chosen, is superintendent of the State Printing Office, and chief of the "Independent Workmen's Party", which, like the Zubatoff organization, is considered to be a creature of the Ministry of the Interior

SKATERINOSLAV, April 2.-The victory of the Octobrists in the city elections here yesterday, when they elected 47 delegates against 13 Constiutional Democrats, 15 Jews, and fiv Reactionists, was due to a split be ween the Jews and the Russian Pro gressive group.

MOSCOW, April 2.—The police have confiscated a pamphlet written by Count Tolstol, entitled "Is it Possi-ST. PETERSBURG. April 2-It is

rumored that the Tsar's Easter gift to his people will be a proclamation granting general amnesty to politica granting general amnesty to political prisoners. The report is doubted. M. Annensky, a well known writer, and M. Oriehkoff, President of the Railroad Congress, which ordered the strike last fall, have been exited to

Archangel by administrative order.

Rosa Luxemburg Arrested.

Rosa Luxemburg, who has be

one months active in Russian Poland,

has at last fallen into the clutches of the Russian police. It is to be bop that our brave and brilliant c will, before long, be able to take up again her work in the service of th party. The party at large has few better workers and can ill afford to los her. Her imprisonment affords crushing answer to bourgeois journal ists who for months past have been ridiculing a suppository Rosa Luxem burg, who was writing bitter article in the "Vorwärts", instead of being at her post in her own country. Articles which never could have been written by her were attributed to her pen in order to give a chance for casting stones at an adversary of capitalism at once so canable and determined her without revealing to the Russian police whom they had in their midst

Unluckily, the fact that the Russian police have found that out for them solves removes the need for secresy.

On the other hand, it is satisfactory to know that Lee Deutsch escape from his prison in St. Petersburg with in a short time after arrest and is now safe and again hard at work for th

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.—Th Constitutional Democrats elected their candidates to every one of the 160 seats in this city, casting two-thirds of

AMERICAN AID FOR

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Secretary Friedland and Treasur Romm of the Russian Social Den cratic Society of New York acknowledge receipt of the following contributions for the Russian revolution

ributions for the angle Revelutions.

Local Dover, N. J., \$30; Revelutions.

Lengus of Chicago, \$31; Active Turpers.

Rosiludate, coll. by Belesshams, \$2.30;

R. B. H. P., Sn. S. Pattersen, N. J., §

R. B. H. P., Sn. S. Pattersen, N. J., §

R. B. H. R. B., Sc. 155, Charlengt. FIGURE STATE OF TRANSPORTER OF THE STATE OF

THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

Scores a Point Against Liberal Government.

First Important Victory Is the Guaranty of Immunity of Trade-Union Funds from Damage Suits-Other Gains in Prospect-Labor Members Speak for Oppressed Natives in Colonies-Party Still Has Something to Learn-Important Court Decision.

The Labor Party has won its first efinite and important victory in the British Parliament. Readers of The Worker will remember that what helped more than anything else to stir up the workingmen to independent political action was the so-called Taff Vale decision and others on the same line, by which employers were enabled thru damage suits to levy on the property of trade unions and practically to rob them of their defense funds at the nost critical moment.

In response to the demands of the Labor members, the Government introduced a bill, known as the Trade Disputes Bill, providing that unions should be financially liable only for acts of members proven to have been learly authorized by the union. the surprise and chagrin of the Government, the Labor men flatly declared themselves dissatisfied and introduced a bill of their own, the essential clause of which reads: "No action shall be brought against a trade union or other association aforesaid, for the recovery of damages sustained by any persons or persons by reasons of the action of any member or members of such trade union or other association." The Government warmly opposed this comon funds at first but the insistence of the Labor members and the fact that they were strongly supported thru the country compelled it to surrender out-right and accept the substitute. And the best of this is that over there judges have no power to overthrow laws enacted by the legislative body, as they do in the United States.

More Gains in Prospect. The effect of the Labor revolt at the polls is further seen in the fact that the Government has definitely committed itself to the principles of state action for the relief of the unemploye. and of public provision for the feeding ichildren. The putting of thes principles into practise, of course, in still in the future and only continue and increased pressure by the work ing people can ensure its being done in good faith. The House of Com mous has also agreed to a resolution (not a bill) in favor of a general sys-tem of old-age pensions, introduced by James O'Grady, Labor member.

Champion African Matives' Cause The announcement in the House of Commons of the execution in Natul itish South Africa, of 12 natives con cerned in the recent uprising there was greeted with angry cries of "Shame!" from the Labor and Irish Nationalist members and from some Liberals. One member, amid cheers and some protests, described the execu-tions as "bloodthirsty murder", and James Ramsey Macdonald, Secretary to the Labor Representation Commit tee, promptly moved an adjournment of the House, to discuss the manuer in which martial law was being applied in Natal and "the imminent and great danger to which the native subects of the Crown are involved in its

administration. In thus standing as champions of the oppressed natives in the colonies, the Labor members of the British Parlia-ment are acting in harmony with the reperal practise of the Socialist repre sentatives in other colonizing coun

The British Textile Workers' Association has given another example of the international solidarity of labor by sending a deputation to lay before the the facts in regard to the one hours of labor and the low wages of the native workers in the cotton mills of Bombay, British India, and to urge action for the improvement of their condition.

Important_Court Desision.

Following those reported in our last two issues, yet another important judi-cial decision favorable to labor interests has been rendered, this time by the Heuse of Lords. A mining com-pany in South Wales had deducted 30 shillings each from the wages of sev-eral of its employees who had absented themselves from their work without permission. The miners sued under the Truck Act and got a decision in the lower court deciaring the deduc-tion illegal. The Court of Appeals reversed this decision and the miners then carried the case to the House of Lords, the court of last resort, which reaffirmed the decision of the trial court and levied costs on the company. The Army Estimates Vota.

That the Laber Party is still great-ly lacking in coherence and definite ly lacking in coherence and definite purpose was shown in the vote on the proposed amendment to reduce the army estimates submitted by the Government. Hardle, the leader, and the majority of the Labor members voted for the amendment, but Crooks, Gill, Shackleton, and Snowden voted for the Government proposals. The "Labour Leader" editorially axpresses regret at the setion of the minerity, saying in part:

were the tactics of acting unitedly and de-

The divergence of voting in this inst The divergence of voting in this instance does not, we know, imply the least cleavage in the solidarity of the party, or of slackness of loyalty to Mr. Hardle. The questions was left an open one. Allowance, too, must be made for the newners and lack of united training in the party. We hope, however, that such incidents will be rabe in the history of the party.

DO YOU WANT A SOCIALIST DAILY?

f So, Help Along the Project By Deing Semething for the Big Brooklyn Pair.

You want a daily Socialist newspa per, comrade, don't you? Of course, you do. Then we want to have a tall with you. Perhaps you are somewhat lisappointed, because our efforts to establish a Socialist daily have not been crowned with success so far. There is no good reason to be discouraged. Our work for the daily has not wholly in vain. Not only have we been able to accumulate a good-sized fund, we have also gained a great deal of experience and in future shall know better how to do things. The daily cialist sentiment will help us to launch it. In the meantime we must not be idle. If we cannot start the paper idle. If we cannot start the paper right now, we can at least prepare for it. We can try and increase the Daily Call Fund so that when opportunity knocks at the door we may be ready for the undertaking. So thought the Brooklyn comrades, and to do their share they arranged for a great fair, to be held on May 11, 12, and 13, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Judging from the activity of the different committees it is bound to be a success if the comrades everywhere help just a

Everybody has the floor now talk, but to donate prizes. In Manhat-tan prizes may be delivered to G. Leist, 774 Second avenue, near Fortyecond street. Brooklyn comrades are requested to send their presents to the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Please take ote of this, and let's have your prizeor the cash for it—as quickly as po ble. Last week Platon Brounoff de-nated 10 copies of his "Songs of Free-dom" and 100 copies of "The Torch of Liberty"; Comrade Raskin a silk umrella: Fred Martin a book.

The sale of tickets is progressing satisfactorily. Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Br. 106, took 300 tickets, Carpenters' Union 300, and Local New York, Socialist Party, 2,000 tickets. The Entertainment Co tickets. The Entertainment Committee, has secured the Socialist Glee Ciub. The Printing Committee has accepted a drawing for a large show card, procured by Comrade Schardt. One of the noveltles at the fair will be "Mrs. Wiggs. Cabbags. Patch", to be planted and marketed by the Ladies' Daily Call Club. At the last meeting of the Fair Committee a representative o Local Queens was present and promised support from across the border.

Those who wish to be put on the entertuinment program must con cate at once with Josefus Chant Lipes, \$80 Bedford avenue. A good variety of talent has already been procured. phonograph to enliven the occasion

THE BAKERS' STRIKE

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union No. 84 of Newark, N. J., asks us to call attention to the lockout in that city. The union has won in some shops, but it still has a hard fight, Sympathizers can help the union in lefeating the lockout by insisting on the union label on every loaf of bread

they buy. Union No. 164 of New York City is the up against a lockout, the bosses planning to break the workers' organization. Reports that the union has refused to meet the employers in con-ference are branded as utterly false. In a circular the following bakeries are described as unfair:

Kuchner, Courtland avenue, 150th street Kuchner, Courtland avenue, 150th atreet; Albus, Morris hvenue, 148th street; Oehl. 842 East 178th street; Duelfer, Third avenue, 152d street; Breitenhach, 853 East 193ts street; Breitenhach, 853 East 193ts street; Belreder, Bergen avenue, 148th street; Kell, 686 Tremont avanue; Kell, 1150 Fast 160th street; Bols, Cliatos and Tremont avanues; Hampe, Kingsbridge Broad; Finger & Muetze, Tremont and Washington avenues; Rniring, Union avenue, 161st street; Albus, 804 Westchester avenue; Sommer, Westchester and Jackson avenue; Maier, Melrose avenue, 1694 avenue, 1694 venue: Sommer, Wesichester and Jackson venues: Maier, Melrose avenue, 187th treet; Krippner, Melrose avenue, 187th treet; Yendorf & Steiner, 169th street, Ieston Hoad; Busch, 169th street, Tinton venue; Karr, 163d street, Cauldweit venue; Kumpp, 161st street, Third venue; Kapp, 785 Courtland avenue; Kapp, 785 Courtland avenue; Goebelsman, 265 St. Ann's avenue; Hasenstab, 125th street, April avenue; Doogn, 165th street,

COLLECTIVIST SOCIETY MEETING The Collectivist Society will hold a public propaganda meeting at Ariington Hall, M. St. Mark's place, on Prices, April 18, at 8 o'clock. Rev. E. E. Carr et Denville, Ill, editor of the "Christian Societies", and Morris Hiller of the "Christian Societies", and Morris Hiller of the "Christian Societies", and Morris Hiller of the Society of the more conservative organizations have made liberal contributions, society and a large attendance is feeling them directly to the W. F. of M. The mapones shows that the arbitrary

MORE PROTEST MEETINGS.

New York and Brooklyn Conferences Active.

Meetings Friday in Both Boroughs-More Next Week in Brooklyn-Plans for Extraordinary May Day Demonstration in New York.

The fourth in the series of mass meetings in New York in protest against the outrageous arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners will be held Friday evening, April 6, in the Amsterdam Opera House, 334 W. Forty-fourth street. Robert Hunter. Ben Hanford, and ohn Spargo will speak in English and r Jonas in German; Algernon Lee will preside. Readers of The Worker in this borough, and especially those living on the West Side, should make it a point to attend this meeting and bring, their friends.

Those desiring to help in distribut-ing handbills for the Amsterdam Opera House meeting on Friday are requested to call at West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth avenue.

The meeting in Ebling's Casino last Tuesday, as is often the case in the Bronx, was not so well attended as it should have been. But the work done in arranging it was by no means wasted, nevertheless

Owing to the uncertainty of the weather and other difficulties the Protest Conference at its last session re considered its decision to hold an out door demonstration at Union Square on April 14, and referred the project to the committee

A leaflet on the Moyer-Haywood per ecution and its significance is being prepared by authority of the Confer ence and will soon be ready for circula tion. It is intended to make the dis tribution of this leadet-at least 100,000 copies simultaneously in all parts of the city an even more impressive demonstration than any of the big meet

The First of May.

The May Day demonstration of the Socialist Party will be celebrated thi year in conjunction with the Mayer-Haywood Protest Conference and Grand Central Palace has been engaged for the purpose. The demonstration will take place on Tuesday evening. May 1. The following speakers are expected to address the meeting George R. Kirkpatrick, Morris Hill quit, Lucien Sanial, Hugh O. Pente cost, John Spargo, Alexander Jonas, and probably Joseph Medill Patterson of Chicago. No efforts will be spared to make this demonstration the largto make this demonstration the larg-est ever organized by the workingmen of this city and with the solidarity of the workers so nobly manifested in the recent. Moyer-Haywood indignation meetings, where the organizations of labor irrespective of their union affillations have so enthusiastically re sponded to the call of the Socialis Party, the celebration of International Labor Day will undoubtedly be a grand success. Organizations desiring to participate in the arrangements and not yet represented in the Moyer-Haywood Conference, should elect two delegates each.

The Protest Conference will contin o meet every Thursday evening at 64 E. Fourth street. There is a great deal of important busienss to be transacted and enty of work for every delegate.

the rag meeting of the sonce delegated are seated from the following of the representations not before repre-

Socialis Party-16th A. D., 15th and 17th A. D., 28th A. D.; Harlém Socialist Club: Hungarian Socialist Society: Electric Lodge No. 513, I. A. of M.; Beer Bottlers' and Drivers Union No. 347; Beer Drivers No. 1: Amal. Sheet Metal Workers No. 11: Ladles' Branch, Arbeiter Ring; Minsk Organization of the Bund; Kranken Kasse, Br. 24.

The Defense Fund Up to Tuesday evening Financial Secretary Solomon had received the following sums for the Defense Fund:

George Christ, \$1; G. Mielenhausen, \$1;

Dr. M. Remm, \$5; 35th A. D., Br. 1, \$8 Workmen's Ed. Ass'n, Bronx, \$10; Bucar

esi Ben. Society, \$10: Dr. F. W. Lilienthal. \$10: M. S. \$8: John Winkler, 50c.: Amal. Sheet Metal Workers, \$15: Rakers No. 50 \$5: S. and A. A. Heller, \$10: Passamenteric Si; S. and A. A. Heller, \$10; Passamenteric Union, \$50; E. Deckert, Somerville, Mass., \$1; Robert and Christian Meyer, \$2; Emil Krause, collected, \$8.56; E. Klotz, \$2; Ar-belter Liedertafel Morrisania, \$25; H. Ger-ner, 25 c.; C. Fricke, 25c.; J. Guggenheim-er, 25c.; H. P., \$1.50; Cigar Makers' No. 164. sec, 25 c.; C. Fricke, 25c.; J. Guggenheimer, 25c.; M. P., \$1.50; Clgsr Makers' No. 144,
\$10; Carpenters No. 464, \$15; W. S. & D.
B. Br. 188, Heligate, \$10; Hercules Labor
Club of Tile Layer's Helpers, \$3; W. S. &
D. F., Br. 23, \$11; Carpenters, No. 470, \$15;
man and S. Poyta, \$1; Electrical Union No.
ers No. 251, \$25; Carpenters No. 375, \$25;
Bilcklayers No. 11, \$23; Carpenters No. 375, \$25;
Bilcklayers No. 11, \$23; Carpenters No. 300,
\$100; Electric Lodge No. \$13, I. A. of M.
\$5; Social Science Club No. 1, \$7; I. Rothman and S. Poyta, \$1; Electric Union No.
20, \$5; W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 13, South
Brooklyn, \$29; Clothing Cutters No. 4, \$10;
Anthon Hornug (ibbling's Casino), 50c.; Carpenters No. 478, \$25; received by Chase
at Ebbling's Casino meeting flost the slip
containing names of union', \$5; F. Leistner,
Elizabeth, N. J., \$1.30; Richard & Resier,
W. Palm Beach, Fla., \$1; Andreas Muller,
\$1; W. R. & D. B. F., Br. 96, Irwin, Pa.,
\$5; Bocialist Party, Locat Paus, III, \$5;
Frank Early, Perch Creek, Cal., 50c.; Abmeier, 50c.; previously schnowledged,
\$48,84; total to date, \$565,12.
Contributions should be sent to U.

section of the Idaho and Colorado off- MAILLY ON

ciais has done much to awaken the working people.

The fellowing additional contribu-tions have been received for the fund to carry on the work of the Confer-

Chrysenters No. 476, \$10; Amalgamate Waiters No. 1, \$3; A. Eckert, 25c.; War schauer Young Men's Society, \$2.25; Ar better Liedertafel, Morrisania, \$2; 324 A D., S. P., \$2; Hat and Cap Makers No. 2 \$5: Pointers and Decorators Dist. Council \$25: John Winkler, 50c.; coll. at Ebling! Cas no. \$24.07; coll. at general meeting Butchers' Union No. 174, \$15.50; previously ncknowledged, \$388.90; total to date

Contributions should be sent to U Solomon, Financial Secretary, 64 E. Fourth street.

Brooklyn Meetings.

A mass meeting will be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Friday evening, April 6, in protest against the lawless capl attack on the Western Federation of Miners. Morris Hillquit, Fritz Krueger, and others will speak. The hall should be filled to the doors.

The Brooklyn Protest Conference has arranged for two more meetings, one on Friday evening, April 13, in Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont avenues. East New York, to be addressed by J. H. Jennings, ex-Con gressman Robert Baker, and Barnett Wolff; the other on Saturday evening April 14, in Eckford Hall, Eckford and Calyer streets, Greenpoint, where B. J. Wright and Josefus Chant Lipes will speak in English and Fritz Krue ger in German. At the Mar. 25 meeting of the Mover-

Haywood Conference Comrada Lipea

was chairman. The following addi-tional organizations were admitted to

the Conference: Laborers' Union No. 4: William Morris Educational Society, 20th A. D.; Beer Bottlers No. 345; Gottscheer Socialist Club; Br. 87, Arb. K. St. Kasse; Architectural Brass & Bronz Workers No. 204; Cigar Makers Union No. 132: Pinno & Organ Workers Local 27; Br. 103, 89, 68, and 14. Arb Kr. St. Kasse: I. W. W. 203. Deutsche Machinisten Club; Upholsterors Local 33: 13th and 14th A. D.: Young People's Socialist Club; Machin ists Columbus Lodge No. 401; Diamond Workers' Protective Union; Brush Makers' Int. Union. 'Altogether there are 40 organizations represented at the Conference. On report of the Executive Committee the arrangements for the mass meeting to be held at the Labor Lyceum on April 6 were discussed, and it was decided to have 500 onesheet posters printed and posted. Mor-ris Hillquit and Soi Fieldman will address the meeting and a committee was appointed to try to get ex-Con-gressman Robert Baker and others. The following donations were made to the Defense Fund; 15th A. D., \$2; Independent Metal Polishers No. 1, \$2; Cont Tailors' Union No. 55, \$5; United Garment Workers Local 69, \$2; Car-penters' Union No. 291, \$10. Other organisations not having made donations should do so at once as money is required if the lives of our comrades is Comrade Wolff the Executive Commit meetings in all parts of the city as soo as the weather will permit, orening a regular campaign to arouse the public to the seriousness of this attempt to strangle the Western labor unions. All delegates were instructed to get instructions from their unions in regard to the question of holding a monste parade, and report at the next meetin All organizations are requested to appear at the mass meeting in a body.

AUSTRALIAN LARGE PARTIES. The annual conference of the New South Wries Political Labor League recently took place in Sydney. A reso lution to have the Old Age Pensions Act so amended as to make it apply to all who were incapable of work on at-taining the age of 50 was carried, but not by the necessary two-thirds major-ity to effect its insertion in the fighting platform. A resolution against alliances with other parties was carried votes to 41, in spite of the fact that Watson, the Parliamentary leader, spoke against the resolution.

THE CONTROL OF POLITICS.

The great political leaders of the work who have not been dominated by the fina clers may be numbered on the fingers of your hands. This is true, not because pullticlans are corrupt (the many of them fall in that category), but because the financial interests of the world are more parties, political contests, wars, and all the master minds of finance that neither the herefelaries nor the victims have any notion of the real issues that have been contended for, or the results that have been brought about .- Joel Chandler Harri-

THE BUSINESS MAN'S IDEAL. The real cril underlying this sacrifee to Molech (child labor)—what is it? Nothing more or less than the same dreadful thing that is coming to light in the insurance in vestigation. Business man have gradually come, thru long adherence to warped stand-ards of morality, that have gotten worse and worse, to believe that foul means are fair. They are astonished at the great popular reaction against the things they have grown accustomed to. There are moral fallecies as well as legical. The deprayed consider their low standards to be the standards of all... The underlying motive of exploiting the child is the same as that of exploiting the policy-holder—the determination to arrive at what is called success by any or all means. That is what billinds and hypotetries our metal sense.—Feilx Adler at Chicago meeting of National Child Labor Committee. are fair. They are astonished at the great

THE PRETENDER.

Little Prince Edward of Wales, who is sleven years old, has been studying English history, and he was being examined recently on the period of Heary the Berenth. Who was Perint Marbeck?" healted, the prince, "was a perionder. He presented to be the one of a king, but he want. He was the less of respectable parents."—En

COAL STRIKE.

A Review of the Now Complicated Situation.

the Deceptive Nature of the "Firmness" of Some of the Owners Exposed-What the "Operators" Most Fear Is the Necessity of Dealing with the Whole Body of Miners at Once-"Divide sed Conquer" Is Their Maxim.

There is probably no other menfor f the Socialist Party so well informed in regard to conditions in the coal mining industry as William Mailly. Readers of The Worker will therefore be interested in his review of the present strike situation, which, by his fraternal courtesy, appears simultaneously in this paper and in the Toledo "So-cialist." He writes as follows:

"Just how far the coal miners' strike will finally extend remains to be seen. Negotiations between the anthracite operators and miners are not yet comleted, altho the latter have suspended work pending an agreement beng reached. Thruout the bituminous region the strike seems to be genral, excepting in the Pittsburg district, where the largest operators have signed the scale of 1903. "It is rarely that a strike spreading

rer such a large area and affecting the industrial situation so acutely has begun under such quiet conditions. That a general suspension of work should occur so unanimously speaks well for the miners' organization. There was a time when from the moment a strike began the strikers would ave to begin agitating with other miners to join them. In this case all he miners have quit without a break in their ranks and with a spontancity ponents. "The one question arises

whether it was wise for the miners'

national convention to decide that

work could be resumed at all mines where the scale of 1908 was offered. In every large strike the miners have ever engaged in this question has been bone of contention, and in some cases it his threatened the life of the organ-ization itself. "The policy of a general settlement was adopted to prevent the mine own-ers from 'playing' the miners of one district against another. During strike it would be to the interest of one operator or the operators of one listrict or state to grant the scale demanded by the miners so that he or hey could get the market away from their competitors, or the operators by greement would allow one or some of their number to sign with the miners so that some coal could be produced

and thus help keep the market supplied and weaken the strike, or perhaps break it altogether. Some of the biggest strikes the miners have ever undertaken have been defeated, wholly or partially thru this process. And many iners' officials have gone to oblivion lefending or following a policy in line

with this.

er experience more than anything else which taught the miners the neces sity of interstate agreem ompetitive districts and which led up o the interstate conferences of the operators and miners of the bituminfield. These conferences heretofore have only included Western Pennsylvanta, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, but the wage scale in all the other bituminous coal states were dependent almost ntirely upon the agreements reached by the inter-state conference, it being recognized that the states above named more directly into competition with each other. "If the interstate conferences never

"It was the lesson learned from bit-

dld anything else they prevented to a large extent the miners of the "competitive field" (Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohlo and Illinois) from being used against each other and guar anteed uniformity of action among the miners themselves. That this situation was not altogether satisfactory to the perators can be understood, and this is the secret of their eagerness to have the interstate conferences either abol ished or made useless.

"The Ryan resolution, adopted at the first national convention this year, and which was opposed by Pat Dolan and led to his merited downfall, called for a general settlement, that is, no dis trict signed the scale until all districts signed, and was action justified by the experience of the past, and undoubtedly expressed then, and pro presses now, the opinion of the miners "The Perry resolution adopted last

Friday pullifies this, however, and admits of district settlements similar to that made in the Pfttsburg district. The wisdom of this policy is question able. It is always better to keep the interests of the miners as a class be fore them and as of supreme importar rather than invite the danger of di-vision and competition. It is worth noting in this respect that when Dolan rebelled against the decision of the miners' national convention, his chief de fender was Mr. Robbins, who shortly after Dolan's defeat, changed his tacties and favered the miners' demands after faving opposed them. Bobbins, by this, has secured a settlement for the mines he represents, but in the meanwhile the striking miners in other districts are compelled to see coal going into the market to keep it supplied while they are fighting the other opera-"It does not seem that this is a very good policy for the miners' efficials to pursue. Whether President Mitchell and these who supported the Perry resolution were more concarned with the Littitude of the public than with the

MUNICIPAL **ELECTIONS**

PRICE 2 CENTS.

Western Cities Cities Give

Our Party Good Results.

Socialist Mayoralty Vote in Milwaukce is increased and We Elect Twelve Alderman Where We Had but Mine Before-Good and Bad Figuree from

MILWAUKEE, April 3 .- To-day's city election resulted in a measurable increase of the Socialist vote. Comrade Arnold, our candidate for Mayor, got nearly 17,000 votes, as against some 15,000 for Comrade Berger, candidate for the same office at the last election, two years ago.

What is even more important, we elect 12 Aldermen and six Supervisors, in place of our former quota of nine Aldermen and four Supervisors.

DES MOINES, Ia., Mar. 30 .- We have just closed a city election, in which the Socialist vote was increased from 360 to 655, as compared with the last city election in 1804. We have also caused the submission to pepular vote five questions: Shall the city own and operate an electric light plant? Water works? Heating plant? Gas works? Electric power plant? all of which

were carried. C. C. B.
In Waterloo we have polled 553 votes. Last spring we had 820 and in the national election of 1904 we had 420. In the last city election the old parties combined, which gave us an donormally large vote. Burlington shows a loss. Our vote

s 189, as against 537 in the national election. Clinton also gives us a loss-from 509 in the city election of 1904 to 149 this

In Mystic we have elected our candidate for Mayor by a majority of 67 over the Republican candidate.

nitimate effects of the change in policy

upon the strike situation and the organization we do not know, but it does appear as if this did inspire their action. The public knows little and cares less about the poluts at issue between the operators and miners. All the pub-lic cares about is the strike itself, not the conditions which caused it or even the method of conducting it. To the polic the proposition of Robbins pay the scale looks "fair," and it would appear wise for the miners to accept that proposition rather than strike against Mr. Robbins, who is the only person who benefits directly from the whole transaction.

"It is also possible that the operators may have fixed it up with Mr. Robbins to have him take his present course, so that the miners could be divided and coal supplied to the market. This has occurred in the past and is not an unlikely hypothesis at this time. "Were it not for these considerations the miners' strike would appear to me to have started under very fa-vorable circumstances. Nevertheless we know it deserves to be successful and it is our duty as Socialists to de

LECTURE CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY.

everything possible to make it so."

Lectures under the auspices of the No. cialist Party or auxiliary organizations and lectures by Socialists before other organiza-tions are listed here. Unless otherwise stated, inc bour is 8 p. m. and admission is free.

Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, Labor Lyceum, 64 E. Fourth street. J. C. Principles of Trade Unio SUNDAY, APRIL 8. Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hun-red and Twenty-fifth street, 8 p. m. Alex-

atlal. West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth ave-pe. Jas. G. Kanely: Socialism and Oportunity.

Bixteenth A. D., 225 E. Fourth street, L. sackin: The Earth and Other Plan

Harlem Socialist Club, 3:30 p. m. Lucies

Metropolis Theater Hall, One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avanua.

J. C. Frost: The General Strike.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16. West Side Headquarters, 585 El Tra-ue, under auspices of the City ameritre omnittee. Heury L. Slobodin: Public wnership. Admission, 31 for course by

various lecturers. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11.

West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth ave-nue. E. S. Egerton: Life. FRIDAY, APRIL 13. Liberal Art Society, Terrace Lyceum, 206 E. Broadway. Henry Jager: The Attliuds of the S. L. P. and the S. P. to Trade

Brooklyn

SUNDAY, APRIL S.
Silver Hall, 315 Washington streadelph Benevy: Is Sociology a Science? Hart's Hall, Gates avenue and Broadway, tev. A. L. Wilson: Socialism and the iom of Jesus.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11. Prospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth ave-

UNEMPLOYMENT IN SPAIN.

Spanish difficulties don't wait on the King's good pleasure, and at present the unemployed trouble gets worse and worse. At Fraga 1,900 men on went to the Town Hall to demand work, and the end of it was that the guard on duty fired on them. Five men were killed and 27 wounded, and one of the wounded men is expected lot to recover. The workmen then attacked the police with their knives. but as the peasants refused to belp them, they did not succeed in making much impression.

about this evertion of sellway legislation.
"No." answared Sequers Scrabus. "I see arrive the first the fi

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t all business communications, and her orders, checks and drafts pay-be Werker. Communications con-her editorial department of the said he addressed to the liditor Yorker. Communications for the tung" about he separately at All communications should be separately and communications should be written will int suit on one side of the paper; we have a suit of the paper; we have a suit of the substantial of t

chains ag the number on the work following accepts of money.

As the Worker goes to press on Wednesday. A treapondents seeding news should mail their communications in time to reach this office by Monday, whenever possible. Compilaits about the business or editorial management of the paper should be addressed t, the Board of Directors. Socialist Comperative Publishing Association, 181 Williams street, New York.

One of other of the Editors may be seen at the editor between 4 and 6 p. m. or between 7 and 8 p. m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Therrways, and Fridays.

Entered is second-class matter at the New York, N. Y., East Office on April 6, THE SOCIALIST VOTE

Reclaims Party has passed through it get-end election. Its growing power liceted by the increase of its vote: 96.981



AN EFFECTIVE PROTEST.

From various sources of information especially from letters from Com rade Wanhope, who is in Idaho representing "Wilshire's Magazine" and has a chance to see things at closer range then the rest of us, it seems almost sure that the demonstrations maugurated by the Socialists all over the land ainst the Moyer-Haywood outrage have had their effect. Altho McPartand is still busily hiding bombs and rediscovering them, the demeanor of the state authorities, the press and the "seminent citizens" shows that they realize that they have overreached themselves and are more alarmed that they care to admit. It is not too much to say that if the Socialist and tradeunion organizations of the country keep up the work as well for a few more weeks as they have done so far, the lives of the West Federation officials will be safe and the organization will come out the stronger for the ex perience. So let no effort be spared between now and the time of the trial matter of six or eight weeks-to spread a knowledge of the facts and manifest the indignation of the work ing class against the villatnous attack

THE MINERS' STRIKE

The long expected coal strike open ler such peculiar circumstances that we do not know what to expect. When this paper reaches its readers the strike may have become practically general, may have been practically avered by a compromise, or, what is aps most likely, a part of the minmay be definitely committed to and bitter Struggle while others back at work with somewhat bet wages and conditions. Any predic would be a mere guess.

We know that the trade-union strug gie differs from the political struggle of the working class in that, wherea on the political field compromises are lways undesirable and even danger economic field compromis

rily the rule. The peculiar he trade-union movement i a proximate one, such betterment of ditions as can be had under the capitalist system, the ultimate effect of ting the workers for revolution ary action being incidental, the not un ortant. The political Socialist movement, on the contrary, regards immediate ends, not as negligible, in deed, but as incidental and subordinate to the ultimate goal of complete emancipation. This difference in alm makes a difference in methods neces sary. Even the a general strike of the miners is declared and is conductwith the utmost vigor, the end will be a compromise. The result will be for the winers than the

full value of their product. It is not our business to sit in judg

at on the miners' organization, no even on their officials, as such. It uid do no good for us to assum ich authority. The miners have to de their own fighting in the main, have age their own affairs, have to

what we, as Socialists, have if the strike continues, is to use any nce we may have to aid the min ers in their fight with the mine own and, at the same time, to lose a opportunity to point out to them and to all others the great lessen of such a conflict—the leaves that the interests of employers and wage-workers are fundamentally opposed, that they may

orarily compre mised but can never be harmonised, that the only way in which industrial freedom can secured to the workers and indus trial peace to the whole people is to make the mines and other means of production public property by first taking the government out of the hands of the owners and into those of the producers.

In all probability this strike, involve ing hardship, as it will, to hundreds of thousands of miners and to millions of other persons, will furnish a great opportunity for such economic and political teaching, just as did the similar strike in 1902. The opportunity must not be wasted.

The capitalist papers of both old parties, almost without exception have set up a frantic wall on behalf of the public, the disinterested public the public composed, it would seem, o people who are neither wage-workers nor profit-takers. Of course, there is no such public. The public is made up of a few exploiting possessors and many exploited workers. No matter what the industry in which one is cugaged, he has a direct interest if he will only look facts square in the face and recognize the truth, on one side or on the other in this battle between a part of the exploiters and a part of the working class. The greater the success of the miners, the better will be the future lot of the carpenters, the printers, the butchers, the cignimakers, the weavers-and correspondingly less the power and privilege of their employers. This myth of a disinterested public is a great obstacle to clear thinking and right feeling on such a subject, and we Socialists have to do all we can, by means of our public meetings and our own press and also of the capitalist preess where it is available, to expose the fallacy.

The class struggle, that is the keynote-the inevitable class struggle, which can be ended only by the victory of the working class which will abolish classes altogether.

Arbitration may settle a strike. Ac ording to circumstances, it may be advisable or inadvisable for the strikers to resort or submit to it; that is for them to judge. But when arbitration settles a strike, it only makes a truenot a peace, only postnoues the con-

Nor will mere government ownership end the class struggle and bring freedom for the workers and peace for society, unless or until it is the right sort of government ownership, with the governing powers on the workers' side. The plan which is being advocated "in the interest of the general public" in some western states, of making some of the mines state property and working them by prison labor, would, if carried out be a most serious blow to the whole working class and would not seriously hurt even the big capitalist for the big capitalists can in general control the state until the workers

This strike, no matter how ex ensive, no matter how well fought, will not solve the question. But if it is well fought, it will bring the solution nearer. So the Socialist has thes: two things to say to the striking mi-

First. We are with you in this strike. which is just a skirmish in a worldwide and age-long battle; we wish you success pecause you are our brotherse and also because your success will be good for us; we wish you as much success as you can get, and we will belp you to get it; and we advise you to turn a deaf ear to all the cant that is tice to "the public." Think of your selvese and your families, and of your fellow workingmen of all branches and, if you strike, strike hard,

Second. We call on you to use yo right hands as well as your left, to use your political power as well as the power of your union, to strike at the ballot-box against the whole system of capitalism as class-consciously as you strike in the mine against one set of capitalists. Help us to put an end to strikes by removing their cause.

TAFF VALE REVERSED. It is a very notable victory that our

comrades in the British Parliament have won in the matter of the Trade Disputes Bill.

It is significant that, the the Cor rument has a clear majority of Liberals alone and the the Labor Party numbers only thirty members in the House, the Government felt compelled to surrender on a point so important to its capitalist backers on the one hand and their wage-working subjects on the other. The explanation is that half of those thirty men are avowed Socialists and the rest have strong Socialist leanings and that the popular movement which has sent them to Westminster is essentially the not yet clearly a Socialist movement; in line with and inspired by the growing Socialist movement of the whole world. It is only one more illustration of the fact that an aggressive Socialist min ority always has an influence out of

all proportion to its numbers. By boldly seizing and using the political weapon, the organized workingmen of Great Britain have at a strok recovered what they had lost by ador four years and placed the in a stronger position on the industrial field than they occupied before. So

far as Britain is concerned, the Taff Vale decision is reversed.

The workingmen of the United States have suffered quite as much as those of Britain from the precedent set in the Taff Vule case. Seven months hence they will have a chance to do what their British brothers have done. for there will be a Socialist ticket in the field all over the country.

NOTE, COMMENT, AND ANSWER. Gaylord Wilshire editorially proposes that, in the event of the present pro-test by meetings and literature failing of its immediate purpose—in the event, that is, of any one of the Western Federation officials now unlawfully held under arrest being convicted by a packed jury upon suborned evidence as the capitalist authorities have planned—this should be taken as the signal for a general strike.

The working class in this country have it ead of either Haywood, Moyer, or Petne is injured." Let us show the world that the workingmen of America are not so lost to shame, not so devoid of the blood of courage, that they will allow f their comrades to suffer death at the their command a weepon which aim free. Hurrah for the general strike We welcome the article as broaching proposition worthy of consideration.

Recent experience in Europe and especially in Russin has shown what an effective method of proletarian action. under certain conditions, the general strike may be. It is well worth considering in this country, too, and sooner or later we shall pretty certainly have to consider it. But it is not a thing to be undertaken light-heartedly and without preparation. If European experience has shown us the power of the general strike-or, to use a more exact expression, the political strikeexperience has also shown us its limitations, its difficulties, and its dangers. It is as easy to spend impressive rhetoric in praise of the general strike as in praise of armed in surrection (as some of our other prominent comrades have been doing); also it is as futile, not to use any harsher word. To talk of starving the capitalists to death by a strike is, of course, rhetoric and nothing more. The mat-ter is too important to be discussed in glittering generalities or extravagant If it is to be considered at all-and only the rank and file of the workers, who would have to bear the burden, are entitled to decide that-it should be considered very soberly a basis of ascertained of ascertainable frees and figures.

tent to leave Comrades Killingbeck and Headley the last word in the matter of Gobio Jerseyensis. He can well afford to; for the assertions or Insia untions that he is a would-be Moses. friend of Hearst, or an associate of Hunter, Stokes, Colby, and Fagan, are so at variance with the well known facts that only their authors can be hurt by them; and the tone of the two etters certainly furnishes their own refutation. We half feel that we ought to apologize to Comrade Killingbeck and Headley for allowing them so to elves on record-but what can a poor editor do?

One point in Comrade Killingbeck's letter calls, not for reply, but for comment. He seems to find it supremely us that Comrade Ghent, in arguing for the continuance of our accepted policy of having a free press for the presentation of all views on party questions, should refer his read-ers to Milton's "Areopagitica". He es with an ironical pro that book and a hope that it will prove more "amusing" than Ghent's letters Now, of course, it is no disgrace not to have read the "Areonagities" or even not to have heard of it. But it is rather depressing to find a comrade occupying a high office in the party in such a frame of mind that a serious of a serious subject, to the greatest that subject—one of the greatest works of one of the wisest and noblest of the long line of men to whom we owe have and on which we seek to build new and larger liberties—seems to him impertinent and ridiculous. The "Arcopagitica" is not altogether easy reading. Neither is the "Communist Manifesto". But both, in their very If, however, our New Jerperusals. comrade does not care to wrestle with Milton's great little book, let him at least read the first and second chap ters of Mill's "Essay on Liberty" which is, we believe, the next best

In passing, may we not suggest that there is such a thing as the demagog-ery of ignorance, and that it is a form of demagogery to which our movemen attempt a full discussion of the sub ject, to which we may later return. We wish now just to point out that there is in our party the type of man who, sometimes himself uneducated and sometimes well read, but knowing that workingmen in general have little opportunity for formal education, nakes it a practise to sneer at learn ing, to flatter workingmen on the score of their ignorance, and to prejudice them against any of his oppon us studied more than the average. It is true that projetarians are generally it is a misfortune, a source of weakfoster, but a defect for them to seek ant in our party who says: "I am only an ignorant proletarian, one of the un-educated rank and file, and so I do not have to consider the arguments of my learned opponent," does a very poor service to the proletariat and to the Socialist cause. His trick is as old as Antony-or, at least, as Shakspe who composed the familiar speech of that immortal demagog; but it is a trick that still too often succeeds and

must be guarded against.
We do not mean to apply these remarks directly to Courade Killing back. We believe that he is quite unof the remarks he has most subject, that he has used thoughtlessly and without is had faith. But we sall his atte

that of all our readers to the danger, that it may the better be avoided.

Since we have spoken of the "Areo agitica", it may not be amiss to quot a few pertinent sentences from it. Mil-ton wrote this address in 1644 in protest against an order of Parliamen providing that no book, pamphlet, o paper should be printed unless first ap proved by certain liceusers, twenty in number, appointed by the Parliament ing it to be pernicious even the the ers were sure to be most bonorable of men (which, in fact. they were sure not to be), applies as well, with the change of a word here and there, to the proposition now made in our party that no member or members of the party be permitted to pub-lish any Socialist paper, but that all the papers be controlled by a board or WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?-IL In our preceding article we have un dertaken to discuss the question Whether the organization of labor committee to be elected in some man ner by the national organization. Space forbids us to quote the half of

For this is not the Wheety which we call pe, that no grievance ever should arise in e commonwealth; that let no man in this world expect; but when complaints are freely heard, deeply considered, and speed lly reformed, then is the utmost bound of civil liberty obtained that wise men look Dwelling upon the necessity that

what we would wish. But note this

in the very beginning:

grievances be freely heard, he points out that this can be assured only if error as well as truth is given expression, since error and truth can be disinguished only when freely expressed. He says, for instance:

Tince, therefore, the knowledge and s ey of dee is in this world to necessary to the constituting of human virtue, and the scanning of error to the confirmation of truth, how can we more safely, and with less danger, scont into the regions of sin and falsity then by reading all manner of enctates and hearing all manner of rea on? And this is the benefit which may b had of books promiscoonsly read. Let us not be influenced, he pleads

by any fear that error may prevail; For who knows not that Truth is strong

nor stratagens nor licensings to make her victorious: those are the shifts and the de uses that error uses against her power. Nav. not only for the confuting of

truth, it is necessary that error be If the men be erroneous who appear t be the leading schismatics, what withholds as but our sloth, our self will, and discrust

in the right cause, . . . that we debate not and examine the matter that with liberal and frauent audience; if not And were they but as the dust and cla ders of our feet, so long as in that uction they may yet serve to polish and brighter they were not utterly to be cast away. And again:

Well knows he who uses to consider, that our faith and knowledge thrives by exer-cise, as well as our limbs and complexion Truth is compared in scripture to a stream ing foundain: if her waters flow not in erpetual progression, they sicken into a if he believe things only because his pasto says so or the assembly so determines without having other reason, the his belief be true, yet the very truth he holds be-comes his heresy.

It is a mistake to suppose that fre expression of dissenting opinions will ause discord or that harmony can b ssured by suppression; rather is the

"The punishing of wits enhances their uthority," saith the Viscount St. Albans the farms of them who seek to tread it out." This order, therefore, may prove a nursing mother to seets, but I shall easily show how it will be a stepdame to

aught we know, as good as them that ar thus eager for licensing, shall not privily from house to house, which is more day gerous, but openly by writing publish to the world what his opinion, what his rea-sons, and wherefore that which is now

There be who perpetually of self who make calamit when man dissent maxims. It is their own the troublers, they are the dividers of unity, who neglect and permit not other to units those dissevered pieces which are vet wanting to the body of Truth. To be still searching what we know not by what we know, still closing up truth to truth as we find it . . . this makes up the best harmony; not the forced and out ward union of cold and neutral and in vardly divided minds.

We have not all truth, nor ever will have. It is our duty to add to that truth we have, and this we can do only if dissenting opinions are freely dis

We boast our-light; but if we look not wisely on the sun itself, it smites into darkness. . . The light which we have gained was given us, not to be ever

dividing of one visible congregation from we care not [that is, we scruple not] it keep truth separated from truth, which is the fiercest reut and disunion of all.

Such are some of the words Milton and to say so long ago, and which we penefit of those who, "when the new ight we beg for shine in upon us, envy and oppose, if it come not at first a

WM. A. TOOLE and A. BLENKE. Your letters have been forwarded.

SELF-SHACKLED.

Priest is the staff of king;

Open thy soul to see,
Slave, and thy feet are free;
Thy bonds and thy beliefs are one in kin
And of thy fears, thise from wrought,
Hang weights upon thee fashloned out
thine own thought.—Swinburne.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE TRADE UNIONS.—III.

publish a symposium, giving the views representative comrades on all sides of the question raised by the I W. W. We the question raised by the I W. W. We have met unexpected difficulties in making arrangements, but believe that they will soon be overcome. Menuwhile, we present certain articles bearing on the subject, the not written for this symposium. In the issue of March 17 we reproduced from the "Volkszeltung" the report of a conversation between Kari Marc and J. Hamann. In that of March 24 we translated the first of three articles by Alexander Josés, from the product of the conversation of the conversation of the conversation between Kari Marc and J. Hamann. In that of March 24 we translated the first of three articles by Alexander Josés, from three articles by Alexander Jonas, from the same paper. The second, which was crowded out last week, is here given.—Ed.

unions on industrial lines is in itself a guaranty that they will support inde-pendent or Socialist labor politics loes the fact that they appear on the field of the economic struggle, not in sharply separated trades, but in organ igations which include all the trade subraced in a certain kind of industry, give any assurance that they will us he political weapon of the ballot intel ligently in the Socialist sense? If suc is the case, the establishment of indus trial unions would naturally be synony nous with a strengthening of the So cialist fighting organizations. It may be assumed that a larger portion of the wige-working masses can more castiy tion than to the Socialist politica body. Experience, however, te that this expectation is not always ful filled. If it be, then, expected that, when the understanding of Socialism its principles and purposes, is gener ally lacking, an improved trade unio designed only for the economic strug-gle will lead the workingmen repreented in it to Socialist political ac tion or even to independent labor poli ties for the betterment of their conditions of life-we may almost say, it will be just the reverse, if we con sider the matter in a theoretical way If the improved form of labor organi zation, as will naturally be the case accomplishes greater results on economic field, it seems reasonable to suppose that the organized workingnen will have so much the less motive to look about them for new weapon than if, tighting only with the weapons of the old trade-union organiza they suffer defeat after defeat. But we merely suggest this view, be rause its discussion here would lead us too far afield.

In any case, however, it holds good that the industrial form of organization in itself has practically no influ ence upon the tendency toward Social ism among its members. It is thru apart from the form of their economic organizations that the English workingmen have at last reached the poli f entering the field of independent labor politics. Regardless whether they industrially organized or not capitalism had simply struck their hands the only weapons which the economic organizations had at their command, and so, in spite of their generally conservative tendencies, they were finally compelled to enter the political field; but the leading elements were and are mostly Social-

ists or in sympathy with Socialism. On the other hand, the industrially organ-ized United Mine Workers of America, under Mitchell's leadership, still quite contentedly adhere to the futile begging policy.

question stated. Whether indus rise question stated, whether indus-trial unionism in itself tends to Social-ist labor politics, being thus answered in the negative, there arises a further question: In case the existing unions cannot be induced to abandon their conservative methods, can entirely nev Socialist unions be established?

What is a Socialist trade union? It is a union in which the great majority of the members are Socialists or in which at least the Socialist influence predominates. In this sense we have always had and now have Socialis trade unions—it being amost entirely indifferent whether they are affiliated with a conservative central body of se Socialist trade unions constitute the most important portion o the mass of Socialist voters. And how did they come to this attitude? Be-cause the Socialists in certain trades as, for instance, the Brewery Workers -by their numbers almost completely dominated those trades, and either ganized the unions or joined the al ready existing unions; in either case the great majority in these trades were already permeated with Socialism be fore the advent of the "Socialist trade

Many of our friends have now, how ever, hit upon another way-not new but under a new name. They organize hastily and indiscriminately all who will come in-which is comparatively easy, provided the equipmen and financial preparation absolutely necessary in the economic struggle as disregarded-give the child a highsounding name and turn it loose. avowed purposes: Destruction of the existing trade unions and independent Socialist labor politics. These mutually contradictory objects they hope to attain by pledging the recruits-who are everything else but Socialists-to a certain program; then they have them surely. As if this utopian view of the development of Socialist thought and its influence on the working masses had not once already led to ignomin ious shipwreck, injurious to the party in the highest degree! What, then ditinguishes the Alliance from the Indus trial Workers? Perhaps the propagan da for industrial organization? have seen that the latter has nething to do with matter in hand. Or did the Alliance perhaps do something for the spreading of Socialism, because i had in its ranks a few thousand mem bers who were not Socialists before But did they become Socialists when they joined the Alliance?

In the heyday of that organization a zealous and talented member of the S. L. P. in the state of New Jersey established a strong branch of the Al liance. It numbered several hundred political district with this agitator, who worked devotedly for their Socialist education, and was confident that a the next election these Republicant and Democrats would be with him The election came. Our friend himself was the candidate. He got eight votes Then he gave it up.

WHAT BRITISH LIBERALISM MEANS.

Ordinance.

The more one surveys the list of new Liberal members the more profoundly is one impressed with the enermous power of organized Capital. One breathes a sigh of devout thankfulness that this did not happen before Laber was ready to bring its own organized

battalions into the field. First, naturally enough, came a feel ing of relief at the condign punish which had come upon the Unionists The spectacle has been dramatic. It might well be described by some word of Disraeli's spoken of another event "It was like a convulsion of natur rather than any ordinary transaction of human life. I can only fiken it to one of those earthquakes which take Poen There wa a rumbling murmur, a groan, a shrick, sound of distant thunder. There was a rent, a fissure in the ground, and then a village disappeared; then a tal tower toppled down, and the whole of the Opposition benches became one great dissolving view of anarchy."

In the course of this convulsion whole plains of pleasant Tory squite dom have disappeared, and the white cites of capitalist Liberalism dominat the scene, flanked by a hill of shale labelled "Liberal Labor," which a ready displays an unhappy tendency shelve towards the white cliffs. In healthy isolation the rock of Independent Labor rears itself as a striking feature in the landscape.

To abandon picturesque metaphor what does the nation gain-what in particular do the workers gain-by the lisappearance of untintelligent squire dom and cynical dandyism, in favor o the great lords of money and machinery? One judges that there should be rather more efficiency in the manage ment of public affairs, but a nation' interests do not end at strong finance and dispatch of business. There ar interests of human life no less im portant than a successful budget. The middle class, for instance, may be justified in some wistful hopes of educed income-tax, but are the post men, armaments-makers, dockyard la borers, and army-clothing workers justified in expecting that such a would consider their claims to a livin wage? How far would it allow C.-B. to redeem, even in the most perfunctory way, his pledge that the state should be a model employer—"in the first flight of employers," as he phrased it? The Ministry as it now stands ! ignificant is the fact that on its at pointment it won the surpris wedlal ap robation, not only of the Exchange. Capel Court was aston-ished and delighted at a Cabinet so "strong" and so "safe." Letters of in-troduction from Capel Court are sol ent which owes its majority

Trades Dispute Bill, and a general re pulsion towards the Chinese Labo

Already begin to appear those inn cent little paragraphs in the respect-able newspapers which, half unknown to the writer, convey the most sinister meanings. They come as whisper: from the clubs, exchanges, and other places where rich men congresute. A Liberal daily says: "Business men are already congratulating themselves or the fact that the new House contain more men who have practical knowle edge of the trade in the country than any of its predecessors. . . . the employers are certainly looking askance at the big Labor party and its influence on questions affecting tradetheir interests, such as the removal of restrictions and burdens on trade, are likely to be much better safe-guarded

than in the past." A rather more definite meaning i in the same column. It is header "Factory Act Amendment," and says "One of the measures which it is ex pected will be introduced into Parlia ment on its assembly is a bill to allow ties power to extend the hours of emare so limited by the Factory Acts that it is frequently impossible to get work done in time when, owing to the oc there is a rush on a particular article result is that employers are fi for keeping their staff beyond the

There was a similar attempt in th last Parliament thus to reverse the spirit of the Factory Acts, but it failed not only on account of the active acti tation against it, but because Tory soulredom and the Conservation of the West End drawing-rooms had no interest in the matter. These element have now given way to the Gradgrind element, which has "no nonsense about it." Those who have made their for tunes in trade and commerce know that profits, interest, and dividends de not descend as gifts from the heaven They have to be extracted from labor by certain businesslike methods, and 'mere sentiment" should have no place in such matters It is interesting to note that our

trade, which was so wonderfully good during the elections, is now terribly bad-when the cotton operatives have proposed an increase in wages. The men who, as Liberal candidates and with the statistics of our commercia prosperity, are now, as members of the Employers' Federation, resisting the demand for an increase of wages on the ground that "trade has been in a bad state since last July."

thrown away on the Laucashire work. ers, and they may be expected to selve every opportunity to add to the fifteen works

IT IS BOUND TO COME.

By Horace Traubel.

neidents of the day that do not

clous result is bound to come.

spectives of my faith.

out. Some timld people tremble.

rould turn the revolution back.

do not like the prospect

fort and security at last. Son

of employers, a fortress of the money

power, the very citadel of capitalist

It should be so, for nothing could do

forces of Labor representation in com-

dence.-S. D. S., in London Labor

IN THE ITALIAN PARTY.

Our Italian comrades have one

bose unpleasant questions to decide

which have arisen out of the contro-

versy over revisionism-namely, the

subjection of the parliamentary group

to the discipline of the party. Ferri

whose record is that of a leader of the radical wing of the party, is now the record is that of a

author of a resolution which brings the group into conflict with resolutions

of party congresses as well as

specific resolution of the Executive

against the support of the Souning

Ministry. Ferri proposed to make an exception in favor of the Sonnino Min-

istry in order to keep out the Liber-

als, and the group has agreed to his

policy. The situation is peculiar, writes

J. B. Askew, in London "Justice", "The

ably a strong ground when they claim

that in tactical questions they must be

left a free hand. On the other hand.

tactical questions are not to be com-

pletely divided from questions of prin-

nestions of principle we land on an

ciple. And without general rules of

halt possible short of a helpless oppor-

advantages. If the group are subject

to the general rules of the party they

must forego certain triumphs but the fact of representing certain definite

principles and remaining in touch with

the class-conscious proletariat will

give them a tremendous strength.

which they will rely on rather than or

influence the powers that be. On the

other hand, a certain latitude must be

allowed to the party. In any case

lowever, the group cannot be allowed.

Plebop lugram, of London, is harri-

as it seems to have done in this case

ded at the increasing smallness of working-chase families. It seems that thrift is a circue entil it touches the cradie. Baby is fue one thing the poor are permitted to have in abundance, in order that it than grow up and work for the rich.—Bristane

any triumpha won

in Parliament to

tunism. Any policy will have its

parliamentary group has unque

Leader.

lomination. It is perhaps as well that

nore to unite and consolidate the new

of men as against the old world of money. I do not seem to care what the masters of the world think about Will take money out of the road if the plane of self-possession. It will take the obstacles out of the road. Will take money out of the road of money does not know how to compart itself. Will take culture out of the it or what the staves of the world think about it. It is bound to come. It may road. Yes, and all the other things about which we talk the braggiest It may take a straight trip to the goal or it may go round some to get at its result. It may bring the barvest They will all be taken out of the road about by the vices of the saints or by the virtues of the sinners. I do not set the clock for history. But I can see the end. I can see what we are coming to. I can look back and see what we are coming to. I can look ound me and see what we are coming te. I can dream far dreams into the future and see what we are coming to. All streams point the same way. All influences drift in the same direction. The compa i is set. Nothing can derange it. I am not deceived by the to end right. I see the incidents of all time that always end right. I do not sit down with the child in the tanements and despair. The beautiful result is bound to come. That very child tells me in its starvation that the graconscience of man goes the way of the one result. The intelligence of man goes the way of the one result. And love goes the same way. Justice is appointed. Somehow, when somebody on the other side makes a big fuss about his money I do not beg his pardon and people to offset his big fuss about noney. Man can talk as loud and as ong as money. I can give money any confirm all past history in the per-History ove. History and the human brain. Things are all reaching out towards the commune. A thousand things reach do not know what they are doing. They simply go on. Some would rather go back than go on if they could But something they cannot tell you about keeps them in the advance. I do not feel as if anything many forces are interested in its task. only appear in its place. The great the couriers of good and evil. blow cannot fail to land. I regard the degenerate diversions of the plutockind of relish. Even that cruelty helping us. Is it strange that cruelty should help us to be kind? I use worry when the day did not always end right. But I know now that the the day may not end right the days are bound to end right. The soul of man is possessed with the notion of justice. Even conservatives who are the beneficiaries of economic wrong are willing to concede that something is going to happen. They which the wisest of them foresee. But they acknowledge the incertitude of their ure. Yes, something is going to happen. Something that will take the whip out of the hand of money. Something that will give the soul the soul's place at last. Something that will give starvation food at last. Something that will give labor comthat will give men a chance to love men at last. We have not tried life out with the issues of love. We have not given the spirit the show of the spirit. We have only given bread and butter a show. And the struggle for big beaps of property stolen. And big heaps of souls starved. We have given them a show. Meanwhile the nobler agents of life have been asked to wait. world of men. It is bound to com Labor group in the House.

The new House is no longer the "best club in London." It is a House

The soul is hungry for life. The ten ments are hungry for life. All the slaves of imposed work aspire to b The effect is bound to come. For the cause is here to-day. A peculiar cause The kind of cause that can have be take the trouble to follow any ph straight to its end you will find com You exalt profit rent and interest into ism into the last effect. I would be orry for myself if I had any doubt-I see the way infinitely sheed and a ways see it going towards the genera good. You may say this is because am blind and see nothing. I say it is because I have sight and can see enough. R can understand how often the detail may have to shift its policy I can realize that some of the cheris ed miniatures of the hour will have to be sacrificed for the giant confirms tions. Little things may have to go But nothing essential will be throw, away. We will give up all if necessary to get all. We will not sit down and cry over inevitable losses. We will stand up and laugh over inevitable gains. I say that I do not concer myself with the sensations of the castes. Let them enjoy their sensa tions pleasant and sorrowful. They are having their day. But the tmorrow is for the crowd. I have no desire to take from them who hav and to give to them who have not would take from nobody. I would give to nobody. I would bestow upon the person every open way of life. ciety will guarantee him life. You de not need to load up with property as an entrance fee to the realities of life You need to load full and run over with service. Service is life. Land lordism is not life. The tyranny of the factory is not life. Nothing that wages can say or incomes can bestow is life Life is service. He is fullest of life who is fullest of service. Service is the only property. Private property is in the way of service. It makes service impossible. It makes charity possible. It makes service impossible. We contend against private property because it is a nuisance. Because i is in the way of service. Because makes the best love out of the questhing in life that should be in the question. I do not want some our else's chance to live. I want my own enough in this world of plenty and rather than a burt in the expression of life .Men are resolving that they want to live life. That they want to set life free. They realize that service is life They see service in a property régime wearing the livery of the bondsman They will set service free. The pur pose is clear and the end cannot be prevented. The whole of life is working for the whole crowd of men. The le of history is uttering an edict looking towards the democracy of a real commonwealth. There are things in the road. But there is a power greater than any obstruction that is pushing on over and around all the barriers of caste. A power that is working in inexorable observance of natural law for a new world of men as against an old world of money. A new

Current # # Literature

"Down-Town" New York the few hundred acres at the lower end of Manhattan that make up the financial and commercial center of the Western Hemisphere, has a character all its own. In the following two sonnets in the "Atlantic" George Cabot Lodge well expresses the hideous inhumanity of this region:

BEFORE DAWN. Time has no spectacle more stern and

strange; Life has no sleep so dense as that which On walls and windows, blank as sightless on court and prison, warehouse and ex-

change, Earth has no silence such as fills the range Of streets left bare beneath the haughts

Of unremembered buncan miscries Churned without purpose in the trough of

change. For here where day by day the tide cace

Of sordid greed and passions mean and

Here is a vast necropolis of souls! and life, that waits as with suspended breath. Weary and still, here seems more dead

then death, Almiess and empty as an idiot's mind. AT DAWN.

Here is the dawn a hopeless thing to see Sordid and pale as is the face of one Who sinks exhausted in oblivion After a night of deep debauchery. fere, as the light reveals relentlessly

All that the soul has lost and greed has won. Scarce we believe that somewhere now

Dawns overseus in statuless melesis the day comes -- ghastly and harsh and

Down the celd street; and 'w. food for away.

We hear a vast and sullen country to
as of the tides of ocean turning to
And know, for yet another human day.

The world's dull, dreadful laber is b

J. B. Osbo, ne. formerly State Organ

izer of California, has written a pamphlet cutitled "Hearstism: An Analysis of the Government Sweet ship Question", which is published by the "Socialist Voice", 105 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal. Feet copies ste sold for 25 cents; 20 for \$1; 100 for

AS TO THE S L. P.

To the Editor of The Worker:—In re-consolidation with the S. L. P., we welcome all good members of that party as indi-viduals, but for various and good reasons

vining, but for various and good reasons cater a strong protest against any kind of sideni which would bring us into any closes connection with the head of it. I have lived so long under the corrupt system of boas rule that I have no desire to extend it, even

cut and there will be nothing to consolidate with except De Leon himself—and may the Fates protect us from such an evil counce

Let De Leon alone where he is, to continu

ing the S. L. P. and with it himself.

11.

To the Editor of The Worker: When I

read the minutes of the Unity Conference in New Jersey, I couldn't tell which members represent the Socialist Party and which the S. L. P. It looks as if even these

members of our growing party would like to

"People" some staff to denounce the Socialist Party. I, as a member of the Socialist Party, an very much in favor of unity, because it means more strength; but I, don't believe that unity means to give myself

away to the enemy and to accept the loois by which he himself failed.—Yours for the revolution.—HARRY ALPERN.

MORE REPLIES TO GHENT.

I.

ing inder the mass of lak slung from the factle pen of Comrade Chent, I rise once more to receive what no doubt will be a solar-piexus blow from our party's guar-

nore argument than he has presented a ret, before they appoint him as their of icial instructor.

To a man who has received the hall mark

Not one selling argument does Comrade

Renevolent Femilalism."

Comrade Ghent having reformed Marx

by eliminating the phrase "economic deter-minism," throwing on the scrap-pile "class struggle," "proletariat," and other offen-sive phrases, is certainly entitled to the po-sition of party Moses to guide the fallering

steps of our harmonious movement to palitical victory.

Somebody stated several years ago that a,
galiant leader would arise, dostined to,
lead the working class to a sweeping political victory; apparently that time has arrived, and in order to avoid using up the
space of The Worber, as one of the gadgroun, I throw up the spages and end this
controversy. Taking Commade. Ghent's advice, I will use my time reading Militan's
"Arospagitica," trusting that it will be as
amusing as Comissie Ghent's letters.

Fraternally,
W. B. KILLINGBECK,
Orange, N. J., March 30.

Philadelphia, April 2.

S. H. Holt, Box 386, Ashland, Ore., has been elected National Committee N. E. C. MEETING.

The National Executive Committee, all members being present, met at National Headquarters Thursday, Mar. 29. The minutes of the meeting will appear in full in the March issue of

the official monthly bulletin. For the defense of the imprisoned officials of the Western Federation of Miners the N. E. C. recommends that the May Day celebrations, wherever practicable, be also made protest meetings, and that the co-operation of all labor organizations be invited and that

parades with transparencies be utilized as a means of publicity. That the National Office prepare a uniform poster for use of such meetings, containing portraits of Comrades Moyer and Haywood and a brief statement of the facts in the case, leaving space for date and place of meeting. Subscription lists should be circulated in addition to collections taken at the meetings and all funds forwarded to the National Secretary of the Socialist Copies of all resolutions adopt ed should be sent to the Governors of Idaho and Colorado, and to the President of the United States. The National Secretary was instructed to pre pare a list of available speakers for publication in the Socialist press for the use of locals for these protest meet-

The committee also adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas. The success of the conspiracy United States, and is possible only because United States, and is possible on the bosters of government are still in the hands of the capitalist class; therefore be it Resolved. That we consider the most effective means of defending our courades, and of preventing the repetition of such and of preventing the repetition. lies in the growth of the organ and the threat and

ent by the workers. The National Executive Committee discountenances the attempt on the part of persons claiming to be Socialists, the not affiliated with the party, to control the Socialist primaries of Omaha, Neb.

An invitation has been extended to August Bebel of Germany to make a

The first business at the morning ses sion on Mar. 30 was to instruct the National Secretary to forward the follow-

John Mitchell, Presented University of America, Indianapolis, Ind:—National Executive Committee, Socialist Party, in seasion declares sympathy with efforts by coal miners to better their conditions and recommend support of party nembership to egryy strike just inaugur-Inhor be strengthened and extended.

The National Secretary was instruct ed to call attention in his weekly bulle-tin to the fact that Sec. 3, Art. 11 of all propositions for referendum be pre-scated without preamble or comment. The National Secretary submitted a

National Committee motion by Word 11. Mills, member of the N. C. for Texas, to instruct the N. E. C. to take stips for a conference with the N. E. C. of the Social t Labor Party for the perpose of devising ways and means to unite the S. P. and the S. L. P. The National Secretary called attention to rule of the N. C. which provides that the National Secretary may declare a motion out of order if it is in conflict with the constitution of the party of the rules of the N. C., and stated that in his opinion, the purpose of this mo tion can only be accomplished by refthat in the event of it being adopted as a National Committee motion, the Ex-ecutive Committee would not be empowered by the constitution to carry the purpose into effect. The N. E. C. concurred in the opinion of the National Secretary, declaring the motion out

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Dates for National Lecturers and Organizers for the coming week are:

James H. Brower: Appril 8, 9, 10, Corsicana, Tex.: April 11, 12, Sealy: 13, 14, Hallettsville.

E. E. Carr. April 8 to 14, New York. John Collins: April 8, Omaha, Nels.: 10 to

14. Weilfleet, Soi Fieldman: Massachusetts.

Soi Fieldman: Massachusetts!
George H. Goelsel: Pennsylvasia, under
the direction of the State Committee.
dien Hanford: April 7, Camden; 9, Wiltington, Del. 1, Boyersford, Pa.: 11,
Pottsville; 13, Shamokin,
Gertrude Breslau Hunt; April 9, 10, Laporte, Ind.; 11, 12, Mishawaka; 13, 14,
Goshen,

Arthur Morrow Lewis: April 8 to 14.

H. Shee, Ariz.

Guy F. Miller: April 8, Charlotte, N. C.:
9, 10, Weynesville: 11, 12, Asheville: 13,
11. Temessee, under the direction of the M. W. Wliklus Connecticut, under the

direction of the State Committee, John M. Work: April 8, Mount Vernon, Mo. 9, Cabool; 19, Van Buren; 12, Aquille: 13, Hoondield; 14, Poplar Bluf,

A lecture tour is being arranged for

A. H. Floaten of Colorado, thru Iowa. Nebraska and Colorado.

Applications should be filed at once

for dates for Alex. Halonen (Finnish) and Fred Martinek (Bohemian).

New Jersey.

Algernan Lee will lecture on The Foundation Principles of Socialism at Harmony Hall, 653 Broad street, Newark, Monday evening, April 9, under the auspices of Branch 7.

An important meeting of the Moyer-Haywood demonstration committee will be held in Socialist Party headquarters, 375 Central avenue, Jersey City, Sunday, April 8, at 10 a. m. All delegatese are requested to be pres-

enf.

A meeting to protest against the Colorado-Idaho outrages will be held in Evans Hall, Johnson avenue, Kearny, with Frederick Kraft, Jas.—M.

The needing in Dover on Sunday, Mar. 25, addressed by Henry R. Kearns and W. McNabb was a great success, compelling the attention of the local press for the first time.

UNITY CONFERENCE. 'The S. P. S. Le P. Unity Conference held its sixth sension Mar. 4. Minutes of fifth

meeting to draw up a document or addings of the Conference, out to do ways and means for having the entire edings of the Conference published in hist figur, reported as follows: our committee has hald you

"On Ways and Menne: That the Conference itself raiss a fund for the publication in pamphlet form of its entire proceedings. We have prepared 80 subscription itsis, so that, if the plan is adopted, work can be started at once to gather the funds. A rough estimate is that from \$150 to \$175 will be needed. We figure that the lists should be good for an average of \$2 each, and that the sales from the pamphies will make up any eventual deficit on the lists. "We recommend the election of a committee to carry out the publication of the proceedings, also the election of a mancial secretary and treasurer to handle the finances. We further advise that the Conference do not adjourn sine die until the work of publication has been completed and the financial matters adjusted.
"It is also recommended that meetings te discuss the findings of the Conference be arranged between the S. F. locals and the S. L. F. socilons in the various localities." The report of the committee was received, and upon the manifesto being read by the secretary of the committee. McGarry, (S. L. P.), moved that if be adopted. Seconded by Rapp (S. L. P.)

(8. L. P.), moved that it be adopted. Sec onded by Rapp (8. L. P.)

Following is the manifesto in full:

"The Conference of representatives of the Socialist Party and the Socialist Lahot Party of New Jersey, elected by a general vote of the S. P. and the S. L. P. of the state, to consider the causes of the division between the two camps and to ascertain, if possible, whether solid ground could be found for a union of the militant Socialist forces of the state, and thereby of the land, hereby makes its joint report to lis two respective constituencies.

"We are happy to say that our conclusions have been unanimously arrived at, in many instances.

'it did not take the Conference of the did not take the essential reasons for a roce as to the essential reasons for present deplorable division; consequently was no difficult matter to be ultilit was no difficult matter to be ultimarked upon the essentials for the same did not the same of the same did not the same of the sa

cialist movement.

We found that this foundation turned upon two points:

First, The proper attitude for a political party of Socialism to assume toward the burning question of trade unionism;

and
"Second. The proper attitude for a political party of Socialism to assume toward the
ownership of its press, the voice of the
movement.

cal party of Socialism to assume toward the ownership of its press, the voice of the movement.

"As to the first, the Conference holds (as the subjoined resolutions set forth in detail) that, without the political movement is backed by a clear-conscious—that is, a properly constructed—economic or ganization, ready to take and hold and conduct the productive powers of the land and thereby ready and able to enforce, if need he and when need be, the flat of the Socialist builto of the working class—that, without such a body in existence, the Socialist political movement will be but a flash in the pan, successful, at best, in affording political preferment to scheming intellectuals, and thereby powerful only to attract such clements. On this specific head the Conference, moreover, holds that a political party of Socialism which marches to the polit, unarmed by such properly constructed economic organization, but invites a catastrophe over the land in the measure that it strains for political success, and in the measure that it strains for political success, and in the measure that it strains for political success, and in the measure that it strains for political success, and in the measure that it strains for party in America would be the day of the political success of such party in America would be the day of the foliancial crisis, from which not the content of the working class.

"The Conference holds that for the So-"The Conference holds that for the So-cialist political movement to favor American Federation of Labor craft unionism, is to bluntly dray Socialist principles and aims, for no matter how vigorously the A. F. of L. may cry Organize! Organize! In prac-tise it seeks to keep the unorganized, the overwhelming majority of the working class, out of organization. The facts can easily be proved to a candid world. High initiation fees, limitation of apprentices, cornering the jobs for the few whom they admit into the organization, are but a few of the methods used to discourage, organi-zation, which results, not only in lack

"By its own declarations and acts, the A. F. of L. shows that it accepts wage "By its own deciarations and acts, the A. F. of L. shows that it accepts wage slavery as a finality; and, holding that there is identity of interest between employer and employee, the A. F. of L. follows it out, by gladly accepting the vice-presidency of the Beimont Civic Federation for its President, Gompers, thus ailying itself with an organization fathered by the capitalist class, for the purpose of blurring the class struggle, and for prolouging the present system, which is cornered upon the exploitation of labor.

For these reasens, the Conference con-

an obstacle to the emancipation of the working class.

"Holding that the political power flows from, and is a result of economic power, and that the capitalist is entrenched in the government as the result of his industrial power, the Conference commends, as useful to the conscription of the working which, instead of running away from class struggle, bases itself squarely upon and boidly and correctly sets out the cialist principle. "that the working chand the employing class have nothing common" and that "the working class mome together on the political as well on the industrial field, to take and b that which they produce by their labor."

come to gether on the political as well as on the industrial field, to take and hold that which they produce by thely labot.

"Party Press:—As to the second, the question of the proper attitude for a political party of Socialism to assume toward the ownership of its press and ilterary agencies, the Conference holds (as the subjoined resolutions set forth in detail) that the revolutionary movement of the working class must have its press. A condition of things that would justify some to maintain that the political party of Socialism has no press, and others to maintain, with equal shectily, that it has, is incompatible with that oneness of opinion on essentials that must tryeify the political party of Socialism. The press and literary agencies are the most powerful weapons of the party. I have an appeared by the party but labits annoyance, if not ultimate disconfiture, by allowing its press and literary geneties to be owned, whatever the guiss of such ownership may be, in such manner that any one person, or set of persons may retain proprietorship after, whether it be in the party's wisdom or folly, such person, or set of persons, have been thrown out of the party organization.

"The party's press and illerary agencies must be the party's propers. The party is press and illerary agencies must be they may be, must have administrators of the party increased illerary agencies of the party and alministrators of the party increased in literary agencies must be they appounded, and literary agencies must be they appounded, and literary agencies must be they appounded, and there are subministrators of the party increased in literary agencies must be they appounded, and there are administrators of the party increased in literary agencies must be they appounded, and there are administrators of the party increased in literary agencies must be they appounded in mediately in charge of the party agencies in the party be with its membership reaching the party be, with its membership reaching and dependent upon the party only.

menta, infractions or effences against the party's rules or partyings. Right adher-size to party principle and tactics being tactomary to Socialist assectant, intengra-sions against the party must be mot with puttingent, according to the gravity of the country of the party being the country of country of

erence and spectators.

Walker (S. P.): While I agree with many Headley (8, P.): We are not discussing

doption of the report.

Waiker: I hold that the document should go to the state convention first. I am simply a delegate from the convention and cannot go outside of that. If the state convention sees fit to adopt it, all

simply a summing up of our work. We cannot do otherwise than accept it, and we want to get it before the members for the purpose of education, so that, when they come to vote upon it, they will be able to cast their bullots intelligently. We have the right, if we raise the funds ourselves, to send the proceedings out now, so that, when our state convention meets, the dele-gates will know just what this Conference this sten because the minutes have been minutes, but it only comes out once a month, and reaches too few. Every com-

have lost track of the state convention resolution which calls upon us to consider how the working class may be united. It a mistake to publish the proceedings now, then it has been a mistake to publish min-utes at all. In publishing them, I see nothing contrary to our instructions, and

walker: We are simply a committee, without power to go further than report to cut state convention. The object of publishing them now is for the purpose of the members which worther. It

adoption of the report as the findings of the Conference, and it was carried: S. P. 11 for, Walker not voting: S. L. P., 12 for. Wilson (S. P.): How would it be to pub-lish the manifesto only? That would cost

sidered the printing of the manifesto alone, and concluded that, while it would be much cheaper, still to publish the manifesto alone would not enlighten the membership as to how the conclusions of the manifesto were arrived at. By, reading the en-

Wilson: It would be proper to order th party membership to some extent. We should avoid too great an expense, also. I would more that the manifesto be ordered printed for general distribution, and the

tive state organizations. Seconded by McGarry. Eck (S. L. P.): Your committee consid ered the matter of publication at great length, and we concluded that the proceed-ings should be published in full, so that the members may know how the findings were arrived at. I would amend that we

Reilly (S. P.): The committee's plan of Reilly (S. P.): The committee's plan of raising funds will, I am bure, prove suc-cessful. We have prepared 60 subscription lists which should be good for at least-\$2 cach. The S. L. P. members are posted now; ours are not, and they are just as ninch entitled to a knowledge of what they are voting for as the S. L. P. members. The giving of information cannot be con-sidered as a scheme to influence votes. Kittingbeck: We should publish the entire preceedings; the manifesto alone is not enough. Our minutes have been suppressed by our press. Nine out of ten of our members won't know how our conclu-sions were arrived at. They will read that

we have condemned the A. F. of L., which will be tantamount, to their minds, that what Berger and The Worker have been saying of us is true. They will conclude that Berger and The Worker were right, that Berger and The Worker were right, and that this Conference is only an at-tempt to disrupt the Socialist and labor movement, unless we can tell them why we consident the A. F. of L. While I per-sonally disagreed with the form in which some of the resolutions were adopted, still I am pleased that they were adopted, and the spirit of them. By simply reading the manifesto, some of our members would get a wrong impression. The full minutes should certainly go with the manifesto.

should certainly go with the manifesto.

Hueck (S. P.): I look at it the same way as Comrade Killingbeck. The minutes and manifesto should go together in pamphlet form, and I think it would be wise to distribute it through the country. I am sure that members all over the

try. I am sure that members all over the country will want to read it.
Outley (S. L. P.): I consider this a greet bistoric document of the utmost importance to the Socialist movement. Here is the first document looking toward the unification of the Socialist forces of the country, and every Socialist in the country should read it. As to the expense, we have gone down into our packets to fight without which no organization can wenther the revolutionary steven.

"True to these views, the Conference condemns the private ownership he herristic and consecution rigid party converting as indispensable to the party assisty, "This cipiline—in a political party of Socialism, the weed obseption has its two-field meaning application. First, the discipline of obselience to facts, and obselience to the range of the second observation of the facts prescribed for the reclimation of the Socialism and the United Second of the Socialism of the Socialism in the United Second of the Socialism of the United Second of the Second Second Second of the Second Se

To the Editor of The Worker:—I have just inlinked reading Coursele Ghours occased installment of his latest creating on danger of the latest creating on danger of the latest creating on danger of the latest creating on the second status of the latest creating of the latest l

! JUST PUBLISHED!!

Conference is doing. I favor the full pre-ceedings being printed.

Quinten (S. L. P.): I don't see why any opposition should come from the other side.

The S. P. suggested the Conference. The S. L. P. men are thorely familiar with what has been done here. It is now a question of money. THE JUNGLE

UPTON SINCLAIR

an rules the money easily enough. Schmitter (S. L. P.): It will be easy to eport the findings to your state conven-Author of "Manassas." etc. A TERRIBLE BOOK-the story of Lithuanian family in Chicago's "Packing town." More then this, it is a blazing indictment of existing conditions which no American can read without expeciencing i lesire to do something.

Thele Tom's Cable of wage slavery."
DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS calls it "the restest novel writtes in America in ffry years." And there are many other comsents equally significant.

An able lawyer was sent to Chicage to investigate "Packingtows" conditions that we might be sure we could in fairness publish the nevel. His report imply veri-sed the truth of the story.

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MOTICE

The 'Socialist Review' of West Hobo-ken, N. J., the Arbeiter Männerchor of Union Hill, the Arbeiter Turnverein of North Hudson County, the Arbeiter Frau-enchor of West Hoboken, and the Barty Branches of West Hoboken have arranged for a loud plenie and demonstration for a joint picnic and demonstration or Sunday, June 24, 1906, at Krochel's Boule vard Park, West Hoboken. All friendly organizations are requested to take note of day. Communications pertaining to this festival should be addressed: Henry Karl, 724 Itodd street, West Hoboken, N. J. 1106 THE COMMITTEE.

street, any comrade looking for coin-fortable home, cheerful surroundings, convenient location, with board, terms moderate, please call.

624 E. One Hundred and Thirty-fifth

the children of other men's brains, and then serve them up in the shape of a "literary hash" with a euphonious title, as the product of his own mighty intellect; and I desire to ask you a fair and honest que-

I have read The Worker for several lished in any other papers. Socialist of capitalist, but sometimes I fear there is every reason to believe that your editorial articles do not produce the good effect they would be sure to produce in the minds of pondents took up less space in trying to play the roles of superior mortals sim-ply because they happen to have read, even the they may not have studied. books than the average reader of you

rainable paper.

This is my question: Do you think it possible at this time for the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association to add Co-operative Publishing Association to add a "Comic Supplement" to The Worker, say a one-sheet affair, one page to be devoted to the work of the comic artists, and the other page to Comrade Ghent's articles, dealing with matters which don't happen to go his way, and also to the articles or letters which will no doubt be sent to you from time to time by your other humerous

Some of the assertions made by Comrane Gheat in his recent letters are very funny indeed, and have, no doubt, caused much merriment among some who have hed the patience to read them, but to my mind they are decidedly out of place in the coltimes of a paper used to propagate the detrines of working-class emancipation. G sire to hand our papers to our friends.

dian.

Comrade Ghent apparently has not yet recovered from the spell of indigestion caused by the intellectual bill of fare dished up by Mr. Lewis at the famous Astor House luncheon; the result of that knockout makes Comrade Ghent careful about combine to close superiors in another argu-There are several statements in Comrad out makes Comrade Ghent careful about coming to close quarters in another argument, as we see him dancing all around the ring yelling "professor," "willy sisherman," "gudgeon," "priest's brain," etc., etc., ad nauseam. Poslig as the guardian of "a great. international, morement," It becomes his privilege to stand in the ring and bray and the inalienable right of others to listen, but it seems to me that the New Jersey "gudgeon," at least, will require the rest I believe are only meant to be furny; they are, beyond, a doubt, the product of a brain influenced greatly by product of a brain influenced greatly by the ravages of a very peculiar disease some-times called the "Plagiaristica Swellahed-da Exploitorum." A most interesting ex-planation of the above term will probably be found in the new encyclopedia to be published just as soon as our intellectual critics get thru colning new words, an event about as unlikely to happen as the emancipation of the working class, without a nowerful class conscious economic or-No wonder that Comrade Ghent feels bad, for after getting our party to cleanse itself, broaden out, and make it a fit receptacle for him, he is suddenly confronted with the dark specter of the "wily fisherman" Daniel, looming on the horizon and that little Treat on 1 Bolly. ganization to aid that class in the work of emancipating itself—Comrade Ghent, please forgive me, I believe I have used a phrase.

that little Irish devil Relly leading the Jer-ary gudgroos directly on to the rocks of impossibilism, as seen by Comrade Ghent, or in other words militant Socialism. To a man who has received the hall mark of fame from no less an individual than William R. Hearst as being "one of the leading seigntific Socialists of the day," it certainly must be gailing for a mere body of workingmen to do things without first consulting him. Good Lord, what is to become of the intest brand of Ghentian Socialism? state." How that the common sens could they and the entiments of the rank and file? They will know that when the rank and file have voted on the refer endum. They were elected to do a certain work, and they have done it. And the man who would condemn them for doing their duty is nothing less than a lunatic or a fraud. They decided against "state autonosay," and they had a right to decide against such an infamous arrangement that permits the Social Democratic Party of Milwaukee to ignore one of the fundament-al principles of Socialism by dectaring in favor of seiling the people's rights to the highest bidder.

Not one scilinty argument does Comrade Ghent produce to show that the conference made a mistake in admitting the usefulness of the I. W. W. Absolutely nothing doing in the way of proof that our party would go to the demnition bow-wows if it should own and control its press. Our party split into thirty or forty fragments by state nutonomy, each fragment doing its own sweet will as to tactics, and the institute of the product of the control of the contro highest bidder.

They were also right when they decided in favor of "discipline," for it is needed in our party very hadly. There can be no danger in discipline when its laws are fashioned by those who are expected to adhere to them, especially when such body has the power to change them at any time. If Comrade Ghent is afraid of "that rigid discipline" that will cause something to drop with a "dull, sickening thud," that is no reason why we should be afraid. What Comrade Ghent most needs is a guardian to keep him away from the man whose courage and devotion to the cause of hutional hody powerless to interfere, even when they endorse a capitalist candidate, seems to be Comrade Ghent's beau ideal of a broad and tolerant movement. Where is the limit to this expanding Where is the limit to this expanding policy? Is there any reason why we can't become tolerant enough to admit the Stokes-Hunter-Colby-Fagan aggregation? The next step would then land us plumb into the Hearst circus, and just think of the number of votes we could secure by these tolerant means; why we should be marching straight to Utopia, Comrade Ghent's, "Benevolent Feedallam."
Comrade Ghent having reformed New to keep him away from the man whose courage and devotion to the cause of humanity has made him feered by many who pose as the friends of the working class.

When the regularly elected delegates to the Unity Conference decided against a privately owned press, they did their duty well. If our streamous objector had taken a little time to analyse his thoughts before he placed them on paper, he might have found out that the resolution adopted

fore he placed them on paper, he mignihave found out that the resolution adopted
by the "fresh water" gadgeons of New
Jersey" dues not propose to interfere with
the "freedom of the preus" about which
our objector raves so much. What they did
propose to do was to make it free in resulty
by making it the property of all those with
whose affairs it must of necessity seal. Let
me ask our jerned objector one question,
How can a press that is privately owned
be a free press?

As to the argument about the danger of a
clique, all I need to say is this: Let us heep
both our eyes and our outs wide open when
we are in the company of mon who imagins they can see a clique betted every
progressive move we make. If we do that
and remain true to cash other, as comrades
sighting for a creament came, these will be
no danger of the beautiff assembly pears
the ardor born of higher and nother adpleasing the articles.

GRORGE E. HEADLEEL.

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"Citizens:—The legislative elections

give you again the occasion to affirm, and with renewed emphasis, your de-

sire for complete emancipation.

'This emancipation is possible only with the establishment of collective ership. So long as the means of production are held by a class, on trolling the as that capitalist class, control and exploit lands and factories, control and exploit labor, there will be for you neither library to the control of the erty nor safety nor prosperity. You wear yourselves out to provide profit. wear yourselves out to provide profit, rent, and interest for the capitalist class. It is your labor which makes wealth, it is your sub n that makes their power.

become free-by replacing capitalist ownership with collective ownership. ownership with sellective ownership, which, administered by you and for you, will transform you from wage-slaves into free comrade-workers. "Citizens, the Socialist Party is the

only one which recognizes and pro this sole solution of the prob lem of poverty and servitude, the only party which, with you and for you. wage-workers and peasants, labors for this end. Bather, the Socialist Party is yourselves, it is your class self-conscious, cessing to beg and at

"All the other parties either oppose you or betray you. Either they even seek to wrest from you your hard-won elementary rights and throw you back elementary rights and throw you back into the darkness of entire subjection or else they hypnotize and deceive yo with illusery programs which, main taining the right of capitalist property maintain the very cause of all oppression and exploitation. To these par ties you will oppose the complete derevolutionary idea of severeign L

against all attempts at read you will declare that the politica lie must be completed by the eco en is not full nor sure unless th rty of the producer is also guaran that the factories where capita

"Free-thinking men, resolved ate human societies from all sierical tutelage, to free the mind from tyranny, you will proclaim to all at freedom of thought is actually sed in a social system which mercy of the owners and which, ucing the toilers to the status of mere passive instruments of produc-tion, denies them the daily use of their intellectual powers

intellectual powers.

"Men of action, resolved to wrest from the state, by the power of your political and trade-union organization, all reforms which can somewhat alleviate your sufferings and increase ay that the immediate reforms-"Limitation of the working

day to eight hours; ganization to all public em-

ployees;
"Public insurance against the

danger of unemployment;
"Progressive income and in-"Nationalization of mono

which are the chief strongholds of capital; and "Election on general ticket (seratin de liste), with propor-

Your aggressive power and to destroy the edifice of capitalist exploitation. "You will, then, workers of field and

factory, organize yourselves in a great class party, in the Socialist Party. to bring about common ownership of the means of production by all the workers. tablish justice among men, so it alone can establish justice and peace among nations. At this moment

ons. At this moment when the combinations of secret diplomacy and the greed of the possessing classes are multiplying the dangers of war, you will not confine yourselves to assuring the possessors and rulers that you are the possessors and rulers that you are opposed to war; you will render war impossible by driving out of the gov-ernment those who alone have an in-terest in war and installing your own

class in power.

"It is necessary that the international organization of labor array itself and act on behalf, at the same time, of the independence of nations and the peace of the world. By assuring the inviolable liberty of peoples, it must guarantee the free development of the whole proletariat.

whole proletariat.

"Prepare, then, citizens, in the name of Socialism, to conquer the political power, the indispensable means to the emancipation of labor and of humanity. You are now numerous enough, well enough organized, clearly conacious and of the control of the contro

enough organised, clearly conscious enough to make your power felt in every quarter and to expel the hostile class from power. Forward to the battled the vigor, with confidence: The approaching elections can and ought to be a great victory for you, for the Republic of Labor.

"Hurrah for the Social Republic!
"Hurrah for International Social-

"Hurrah for International Social

There will be Socialist candidates tof the Chamber of Deputies in over

that the entry of Briand into the Cabi-net shall not cause another trouble. like that about the Millerand case. At like that about the Millerand case. At a meeting of the National Council of the party it was agreed that the former Socialist deputy, by the very fact of his acceptance of office, had placed himself outside the Socialist organisation. Jaures, who is very staunch in his triendships, pleaded for a few

days' grace until the new appointment should be definitely and officially ar mounced, but even he now admits that it was much better that the party should have decided in the decisive way it did.

PARTY NEWS.

Continued from page 8. rinted, we would not have to do this, but

printed, we would not have to do this, but you saw how our press garbled aren what they did print. We must publish the proceedings in full; there is nothing else for us to do, and we can raise the money.

Eck: To print the paniphets we need money, and I think we should get together and not postpose the work. If we want unity let us show that we do, and the way to show that we do is by making our members fully aware of what we have done. Comrades elsewhere will want to read of our work, and will be only too giad to buy the painphlet, and I think it would be peffectly proper to put a price on it, so that, by factly proper to put a price on it, so that, by the sale of it, we can make up whitever shortage there is on the lists. If there is anything over, we can donate it to the Moyer-Raywood or other fund. Those who

ence, but I realise the importance of put-ting ourselves right at a critical stage. We can make a report to the convention, but our members should know the result of work before the election of delegates to

vided the second consents.

McGarry agreed to this. Eck's amendment (to stand by recommendation of the ished) was then made the Hoseack: I will guarantee for the S. L.

Headley: It will be a union label, all

Green: I am not opposed to the I. W.

tinged, with full power to publish.

Reilly: While the committee has been given full power, this question of label may come up. To be consistent, we should have the I. W. W. label, as we have delared for that organization. I may charged with drumming up business for the Labor News, but I don't know where else ference, and that Hossack is leading me by the nose. Those who circulate such stories might say that this whole plan to publish is a scheme to give a fat job to the

Glaux: There should be no hesitation W. W. label, by all means have it don

the locals of the S. P. and sections of the

strations on the Moyer-Haywood arrest.

Eck: In some localities rival meetings are to be held, which is not a good plan. The Western Federation of Miners is an integral part of the I. W. W. Meetings should be under the auspices of the L. W. W. to iners is not the can'y organization attacked The marker class know that it is revolu-ficianty unionism they are up against. The blow is being struck against us as well as the W. F. of M. They have started the fight against us in the West; our day will surely come here. Moyer and Hayware now in the shadow of the gallows, at such a time we must not split our force at such a time we must not split our forces Let us rally to the support of the I. W

W. in this affair.
Wilson: Mow should we work in lo-calities where there is no-I. W. W.?
Eck: You couldn't do it that way in

Gianz: Wilson's objection can easily be overcome. In such places the S. P. and the S. L. P. should jointly take the initiative. Moyer and Haywood are-under arrest because they are L. W. Men. Headley: Moyer and Haywood are persecuted as Socialists, also.

Relliy: Rioody Sunday brought us together, and I think it is not necessary to pass a motion to get us together this time.

gether on this matter.

Walker: To get results, let the S. P. or the S. L. P. inaugurate the meetings. Industrial meetings will do more harm than good. Political meetings should be held. In 1887, the K. of L. and the A. F. of L. in lest, the k. of L. and the A. F. of L. passed resolutions and the men were hanged just the same. Moyer and Haywood are held as political grisoners, and only by a strenuous kick as citisens can we

ore harm than good. conferences, then hold joint demonstra

back of the I. W. W. You can't scare of ficials with political meetings. It is the masters of the politicians—the economic -we are after. The nght is an

w. lan: While political rights have been violated, they were violated in the economic interest of the Mine Owners' Association. Hueck: The fight is clearly against the

Prueh (S. L. P.): I don't see that a reso ition would do much good, but we can ecommend that the S. L. P. and S. P.

act in conjunction.

Schmitter: I move that it be the sense of this body that there should be united action on the Moyer-Haywood demonstra-tions. Seconded and carried unanimously.

tions. Seconded and carried unanimously.

Gianz: I have been asked as to the possible outcome of this Conference—whether any practical attempt at union, or for paving the way for union, has been made. I answered that the action we have so far answered that the action we have so far taken has been educational, and constructive, and is necessary before steps can be taken for practical unity. But it seems to me that while we have talked unity, we have made no default utterance upon it. I expected that the other side would bring it up, but seeing that they haven't broached the subject, I move the following resolution for the purpose of having the Conference utter itself:

for that.
Wilson: I rise to a point of infor-

Headley: We publit the manifesto to our respective organizations as a basis for our respective organizations as a basis for manifest to the season of the parties, it then becomes the basis for unity, and the prac-tical steps will follow as a matter of

course.

Killingbeck: Our state organizations will have to take action along these lines in the event of the adeption of the manifesto. I am just as anxious to see unity as any-body, but it that resolution we call upon the E L. P. to unite with E. P. It is asking them to give up their organisation and join us. That proposition is ridiculous. It is presumptuous to ask them to unité with

Olans: Comrade Killingbeck and the others ought to know that it is impossible to do that without a referendum. If there are defects in our organization, it is up to

them to point them out.

Reilly: I think we are getting away from the point. We are to find a basis for unity and promote it. If anyone asks what is being denc, refer them to the minutes; surely they show what has been done. If the manifesto is adopted it will come before both organizations nationally, and the two national organizations will have to do the rest. On the basis of our manifesto, elleve unity can be accomplished, and to

name we should unite under. If unity h scomplished, the name is not so import-ant. All over the country the militants are accomplished, the name is not so import-ant. All over the country the militants are unxious to be united. When it comes up pationally, that part of It will be consid-ered. It is not for us of New Jersey to decide upon the name beforehand. I con't care about the name so long as there is unity. The name can be left to time to de-termine.

Fruch: I can't favor the resolution as it de great progress, and have nothing to ers. It is also a mistake to say that we carranted our keeping apart. Our manifeso says that there are no such differences revolutionary developments-swift develop past and present experiences are not enough to push the S. P. and the S. L. P.

together, the further actions of our enem ertainly will.

Walker: I think Comrade Glanz offered is resolution in good spirit, and I think he nade a vise move. When the proposition came up in our State Convention, the old Jersey, and they will tell you that they don't know where this unity will wind up. We have discussed all the questions on the globe here, but no sight of unity yet. When are we going to have unity fet. When are we going to have unity? That is the question. It is a wise thing—a master move—for the other side, and they should accept it. The S. P. has so far yielded all the points, and has raised a hot nest for itself here and all over the country, and k, will be hotter yet. We should not put this off. There are 2000. will be hotter yet. We should not put this off. There are forces at work—call them extraonic determinism if you will—that make unity necessary. If you don't unite bodily, it will come by make unity necessary. If you don't unite bodily, it will come by a wearing away process. I would rather see the name S. L. I'. and like their there discipline and organization. They should get in and build. Wilson: When I raised my point of order, that in considering, now, the mode of procedure on unity, is to anticipate events, the point was well taken. Why, then, this discussion?

Hendley: I renitze that, in recommend ing measures that, in recommending measures that, in the course of events, will, have to be taken by our national organizations, provided our action is endorsed in this state, is not only inconsistent, but presumptuous. I fall to see the use of going along this line. Leave to the national organizations their functions.

I don't care whether the name is S. P. or S. L. P. Change my resolution to read S. L. P. if you wish. But I do want an exhave found a basts for unity: If that bast is accepted by both parties, then I want ter on Monday, April 16.

Is accepted by both parties, then I want ter on Monday, April 16.

Sol Eieldman will speak at a steps taken to bring about actual tile calamil 18.

Sol Eieldman will speak at a stail of the dist the dist the dist will be a fight in the S. P. against unity.

Quincy, Triosday, April 1. this resolution will force the fight.
would rather see the resolution defeater
than tabled or altered other than as

have suggested. have suggested. Schmitter: I see that Comrade Glanz's argument bolls down to this; he does not want to see the issue side-tracked. The State Convention of the S. P., he fears, might not sanction the work of the Conference, and in that event, he wants this Conference to have power to act by having a recommendation that will provide against its work being blocked. Behind the hack are sincere for unity. I am sure the S. L. P. will adopt the manifesto. Comrade Glanz fears that the B. P. vote may not carry further than adoption, and he wants us to recommend practical action beyond

Hossack: Surely, if the manifesto car ries upon referendum to your membership, it means that the state organization will

This Conference has made an honest at-tempt to unite the two parties. The mani-festo leaves it to the membership. It does not say to them that this Conference, in addition to finding a basis for unity, also oays there must be unity.

Oatley: I do not think there is any need

sive evidence that there has.

The resolution was defeated: S. P., 5 for,
7 agninst; S. L. P., 12 agninst.

Gallo: I would like it recorded that the

Gallo: I would like it recorded that the S. L. P. side voted against the resolution, as they think if premature. I don't want it to appear as if, grounds for unity having been found, the S. L. P. voted down a unity proposition, which would give a wrong impression. While I see what Comrade Gians is getting at, I dop't think his resolution covered the bbject.

Redily: Isn't it understood that if the membership adopt the findings of the Conference, the state organization will have to the further necessary steps?

Gallo: They may say we led you in and then try to block your work. I am giad Comrade Glans brought the matter up, and think that a motion, covering what he has in mind, should be passed.

Headley: I move the following:

"That, in the event of the findings of this

Gallo offered, as part of the motion which was accepted: "We, the delegate

he necessary stems."

Killingbeck: To make it more emphatic. I would add: "That, immediately upon the ecceptance of the basis of unity by our respective state organisations, we will call the state of the properties of the state of the stat pos our national organisations to issue the necessary referendens. This was also ac-repted as part of the motion. Housack: I would like to ask Comrade

Glang If this corers what he has in mind.
Glans: Yes, it does. I want the whole
Conference put on record as favoring unity,
and pledging itself to bring it about. I
have received communications saying that I
have been led into a trap, and that this

Killingbeck: I move that the standi

committee be empowered to pass upon the minutes of this session and to authorise same for publication. Carried unanimously. The Conference then adjourned, to meet upon call of the secretaries. Pennsylvania.

Wm. H. Berry, State Treasurer-elect, has challenged the Socialists of Delaware County to a joint debate to on Sunday, April 8, at 2:30 p. m. Loca Darby has accepted the challenge, and will present us its representative John II. Fagan, a young Socialist of acknowledged ability. The Class Strugde will be the subject.

. ALLEGHENY COUNTY. Ten thousand copies of a leaflet on the Moyer-Haywood outrage have been circulated. By an oversight the name of The Worker was omitted where it should have appeared as credit for the Address to the Workingmen, but by

the use of n'robber stamp this was cor

remained when the error was noted. E. E. Cal'r will be in Allegheny Coun ty during May. Locals should apply or dates to County Organizer Fred L. Schwartz, at Headquarters, 526 Feder al street." Allegheny, for dates. The charge will be \$2.50 a day and ex-

ty, congressional, sematorial, and legis 7:30 p. m., at Headquarters.

day afternoon, April 8, after the lec-During February 30 members were added to the roll.

During March 15,000 pieces of litera ure were distributed. The County Organizer wishes to ar range some dates for Alex. Holonen.

ilso for Fred Martinek, a Bohemia Socialist speaker.

Comrade Horack is helping the Or anizer in trying to form a Bohemian branch in Allegheny.

Comrade Trische, editor of "Il Prole tario", will speak at 1761 Center ave ue, Pittsburg, Saturday evening, April 7. under the auspices of the Italian

The following district and local or ganizers are called to meet at Head quarters, April 15, 1:30 p. m., sharp; Kerber, Douthitt, Burgin, F. Smamer feld, McCarthry, Carlson, Wood, Zach arins, Asdale, Boyle, W. Sommerfeld Klaus, Forschbach, Cottrel, Dillschuel der. Ritchey, Zelder, Freund, Pope of Pittsburg: Wochese Stockdale, Altwater, Wilson, Soyka and Sunday of Allegheny; Slack of Braddock, Schaeffler of Carnegie, Huellen of Heidelberg, Adams of Wilme Wilkinsburg, Hunter of McKeesport, Reinert of McKees Rocks, Delp of Duquesne.

The Moyer-Haywood der will be held Saturday evening, April 21, the parade forming at Smithfle and Water streets, Pittsburg, and marching to Carnegie Hall, where Ben Hanford, Chas. O. Sherman, and pos-sibly Eugene V. Debs will speak. Locals should wend to W. J. Wright, 1304 Coal street. Wilkinsburg. their contri-

butions to defray the expense. Massachusetts,

State Secretary for 1906.

ter on Monday, April 16.

sions have been in A conference was a stile cialis headquarters, 600 Washington street witter cinlist last week for the purpose of agitating and promoting the holding of protest meetings on the Colorado-Idaho outrage. Delegates from Greater Boston nding towns were present,

and great interest was manifested Clubs, within a radius of twenty-five tions to attend the great protest ing which is to be held in Fancuil Hall Saturday evening, April 14. Comrade

the principal speakers. Branch 11 of the Kranken Kasse has donated \$10 to the W. F. of M. defense fund and adopted appropriate resolu

At the meeting held at the Bosto Forum last Sunday the speaker had for his subject New Thought and True Socialism, but he gave old thoughts and no Socialism. Comrade Fieldman of New York made a reply which was greatly appreciated. Ward 9 Club Boston, meets on

James J. Corcoran spoke at 724 Washington street last Sunday on the Industrial Workers of the World, and Labor. Comrade Fieldman of New York took the floor and stated that he was in favor of the industrial form of trade unions as opposed to the craft organization, but was not in favor of I.W. W. He further said that the industrial form of organization or go out of existence, and that the oppo-sition union could not possibly facili-tate anything but disruption and dis-

Washington street this Sunday in reply to James J. Corcoran, who spoke in favor of the I. W. W. last Sunday.

The East Boston Club will hold entertainments and lectures on the first Thursday eyesing of each month in Pythian Hall, 32 Central Square, East Boston.

The Central Socialist Club of Haver-

nouncing the Colorado-Idaho outra

The Bristol County convention tool

place in Taunton on Mar. 18. Dele

against the W.F. of M. officials.

The Lynn "Evening News" gave a column account of the costume party and entertainment given by the Women's Socialist Club. This club has been a great success in reaching the women and a help to the regular organization, especially in the arrangement of entertainments and social affective.

gates were present from New Bedford Fall River, and Taunton. On Satur day evening, Mar. 17, the delegates celebrated the Paris Commune. About 75 people 'were present. Comrade Mossler of Lawrence speke on the sub ject of the day and on current events in America. There was a little entertainment and comrades recited som German poems, Among those who distinguished themselves were Comrades Dinter and Vogt. On the next day the convention took place. Comrade Vagand of Taunton acted as chairman. Secretary Vogt gave his report since the last convention. The financial report showed \$99.83 in the The comrades of Taunton proposed that for the next campaign County should gather all its powers to help out those who are mos ikely to send one of the Socialist can didates into the Legislature, for one good Socialist legislator is better than a few small town officials. Taking The Worker, it was voted to send \$ and order copies for agitation. It was also voted to send \$10 to the Nationa Secretary for the agitation fund. Edward E. Carr speaks in Tanner's Hall, Haverhill, Monday evening, April 9. Admission is free

Last Sunday 71,500 pieces of litera ture were distributed from house to iouse by the Milwaukee Socialists. Fourteen thousand pieces have been distributed in the last three days in the factories during the noonday meet This literature includes copies of the "Social Democratic Herald" and the "Wahrheit", leaflets for working men, leastets on the franchise question on the records of the capitalist candi dates, questions to be asked these can didates when they hold noonday meet ings at the factories, party platforms, and other leaflets

The noonday meetings at the Milwaukee factories are proving a tremen iccess. Half a dozen are held every day at different factories, large audiences being the rule. Comrado Thompson addressed 1,500 men at the International Harvester Co. plant. The success of these noonday meetings has provoked the Republican candi the big factories in a carriage with footman in livery. But at the close of his speech the workmen raised a loud "Hurrah for Arnold," (the Social Democratic candidate for Mayor). The Republican candidate entered his carriage and rode to the next factory-it was only one block away, but it was beneath his dignity to walk that di tance. Here the same receptions me him, and his speech only called forth enthusiastic cheers for Arnold.

The capitalist parties in Milwanke are badly scared. They are fighting the Social Democrats as never before space in their papers and speeches t attacks upon us as in the present cam paign. The fiercest cry against us is now that a Social Democratic adminis tration would mean "government by committee", because our candidate place their resignations in the hands o the local. For this the largest Milwau have their right to vote taken from

Walter Thomas Mills was in Milwau kee last week, addressing hall and noonday meetings. Seymour Stedma will also speak in the hall meeting and at factories. Joseph Medili Pat terson speaks in the Bahn Frei Turr

The week before last about 50 mes week the number reached 75. Racine and Green Bay are hoping to Tickets should be accounted for to Or

When these notes are printed, the re sult of the Milwaukee election will be known. Whatever the result may be, campaign has been of the greatest im portance. More literature has been distributed than ever before. The seed

own will bear feuit in the future. Here and There.

Chicago is carrying on a vigorous nunicipal campaign. Jos. M. Patter son, who resigned as Commissioner Public Works to join our party, is addressing many meetings. The con-version to Socialism of another version to Socialism of anothe wealthy young man, Wm. Bross Lloyd

is agitating the capitalist press again Locals have been organized in Min nesota at Sparta, Fairmont, Mahno men, and Ostrander, while the locals at Austin and Wanasca, which went

J. C. Robbins, a member of the Washington State Committee, has is sued a circular to party members opposition to the report of the State Quorum on the internal troubles there. We suppose that copies may be of tained by addressing him at Ballard

Comrade Oneal has had some suc

cessful meetings in the state during his tour. The rest of his dates are as follows: April 5, Watervliet; April 6, Haverstraw; April 7, Port Chester; State Secretary Chase has begun as

extended tour of the state. His dates for the first few days will be: April 6, Middletown; April 5, Port Jarvis April 6. Ithaca: April 7. Corning: April 9, Hornellsville; April 10, Olean; April 11, Salamanca; April 12, Jamestown. U. Solomon, 64 E. Fourth street, New York City, will act as State Secretary

during the absence of Comrade Chase.
Comrade Solomon will issue a circular letter to locals this week regarding the special assessment stamps which have been printed to cover the which have been printed to over the expenses of the coming state conven-tion. Local secretaries should use every endeavor to sell these stamps to every member. The State Committee

Square Yonkers on Tuesday, April 10. In case of pad weather the meeting will be held in Local Yonkers' new headquaffers, it betty Square.

The Scheffeelidy "Gastity" gave a big report of the meeting held in that city to protest against "the arrest of Moyer and Haywood, printing the long and strong resolutions in full.

How York City. Me 111 At the general meeting of the local last Sunday, to discuse the relation of the party to economic organizations, the general sentiment was overwhelm lution was adopted by a large majority reiterating the adherence of this meet-ing to the party's present attitude to

the trade unions, as expressed in the resolution of the national convention. The City Executive Committee met on Monday, Mar. 26, at 206 E. Eightysixth street. Comrade Chase presided No delegates were present from the First and Yorkville Districts. The Second reported plans for house-to-house agitation and for sending committee to labor organizations. Murray Hill reported that the 22d A. D. had ordered 180 copies of The Worker; that the 24th A D was to have had a lecture on Mar. 24, but the lecturer not show up, so they had a good talk been down there. Harlem reported only two delegates were present. The West Side reported their lectures a success, both morally and financially. The Bronx reported no meeting. Fo applications for membership were recelved; also eight applications for

membership to form an Armenian Branch; it was decided to recommend the granting of a charter provided the consent of the 18th and 20th A. D. is obtained. The Organizer reported progress on matter of new hee ters. Further reported on the Protest Conference as elsewhere in this paper. The Organizer was instructed to try to the speakers for May Day. He report to be sold at the same rate as last at the gate) and 1,200 picnic posters. The butchers will furnish a barbecu and the Socialist Band and Letter Carriers' Band will furnish music. following were recommended for ap-Spindler, Lewis, Lore, Zachs, Riesler, Taenzer, Meyer, Simon, Lentz, Lehman, Classon, Donahue, Hertle, Goldbarth, Niclaus, Phillips, Herepath, Mc-Mullin, Kappe, Clarke, Stelzer, Tet-zner, Atkinson, Wilkins, Kelly, Malkiel, Hansen, Gill, Rings, Spranger, Mayer, Staring, Hoppe, Gall and Noys man. The Organizer further reported receipt of 3,000 assessment stamps for expenses of state convention to be sent to the districts. No definite reply has been received as to ball for December entertainment and Commune festival.

The referendum on the place for state convention closes on April 7. Dis-trict secretaries must report the vote of their respective districts on or before that date.

Cardiars will be sent to each sub the special assessment stamps for de fraying the expenses of the delegates from the up-state locals to the state convention. Each branch is held re-sponsible for the number of stamps sent and every member is expected to A member may buy more than one tution the State Committee must pay the expenses of the delegates to convention and unless the comrades pay the assessment it may not be in

position to bear this extra expense. Primaries for the selection of delegates to the county convention will be held during the latter part of April. Districts are requested to notify the Organizer where they desire to hold

The 2,000 tickets received from the Kings County Committe for the Daily Call Fair have been distributed to the districts. It is needless to call atten-tion to the necessity of an English daily in this city, and a good way to hasten it is to make this fair a success.

At the Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Sunday, April 8, at 3:30 p. m., Lucien Sanial will reply to the "People's" criticism of his "Poster No. 2," and will speak further of DeLeon's "unity

The 32d A. D. will have a discussion meeting on Thursday evening, April 12, at Harlem Terrace, 210 E. One Hundred and Fourth street, which all inlast meeting \$2 was donated to Mover-Haywood protest meetings, 300 copies of the May Day issue of The Worker enrolled Socialists, and three new members were admitted, two of them transfers from Local Plainfield, N. J.

On Wednesday evening, April 11, William Edwards will lecture at the Harlem Socialist Club. 250 W. One tal Make-up is his subject.

its headquarters to 200 William street,

AND THIS IS NO LIE.

Eminent Financier: "Dec, I'm going to take out another million-dollar policy. As the company's medical director, you'll teatify, of course, as to my perfect health?" Insurance Physician: "Certainly." Eminent Financier: "And, by the way, Doc, I've been cited to appear before a gimlet-eyed, half-baked investigator from the West, a fellow who's tetally ignorent of our Farstern Sannick ethics. As my forth

HUMOR FOR SHOP ASSISTANTS.

Our dear old friend, the "Drapers' Rec ord," complains bitterly of the Manchester branch of the National Shop Assistants Union, says the London "Labor Leades," for publishing a leaflet which cantains the

the sun layer rests. Bother about the wage that never rises.
"Den't think eternally of how to 'get en.' Think scenarionally of how to 'get en.' "Don't strive for Tarial Union with the

It will contain a variety of gricles setting forth the facts of capitalism and the theories of Socialism, the progress made by our movement, and the nature and purposes of our party organization in such a way as to the stranger who reads it a clear idea of what the Socialism Party stands for. ereial matter-will make the May Day Number an especially good for distribution at public meetings organized by the party, in shops unions, in its house-te-house work, or otherwise. Every local or bra

MAY DAY NUMBER OF THE WORKER

The Worker for April 28—which will go into the mails on April 26 will be a special May Dre. Number, intended particularly for use in operands. It will consist of eight pages instead of four, but will be

d get a bundle. To ensure prompt delivery it is desirable that or should be sent in as far in advance as possible.

Bundle prices are: \$100 copies, 75 cents: 200 copies, \$1.20; 300 or more 50 cents a hundred; as these prices hardly cover cost of paper, prework, and mailing, cash must accompany all orders. Address-

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Mark this date and make no other arrangements.

Watch this space next week.

For the benefit of the State Campaign Fund

A YEAR OF REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

By Maxim Gorky.

[The New York "Times" of Mar. 11 printed an article by the great Russian uthor-the spokesman of the downtrodden and outeast-who has thrown in his lot probably not seen the article, we here re-produce it.

The progress that has been made during the past year to free Russia from autocratic rule has opened a much larger vista of work to be done than seemed possible at the beginning of 1905. The great danger at present to be faced is that the people, exhausted as they are, may relax their efforts. Only last October they had practically forced autocracy to abdiate. Unfortunately, too pleased with fheir success, they momentarily re-laxed their efforts and gave autocracy the opportunity to issue a manifesto limiting its own power. That was a

grave mistake.

The revolutionary movement as it now stands is obliged to take into ac count those persons who have in the meantime been won over to the governnent by minor reforms and promises of larger ones, which, in the very na ture of things, cannot be carried out. The Duma, for which elections are being held, can nover meet. Certain people, believing that it will meet, confine their revolutionary efforts to the preparation of concessions to be drawn from it. It will never be allowed to meet for its expression of opinion against autocracy would be so overwhelming that the Government could no longer resist the demand for legislation based

entirely upon the will of the people.

What is this Duma? It is a limited franchise thru which the Tsar graciously asks the people to aid him-according to his will-in getting rid of the old order of things. Now we do not wish to aid the Tear in burying the old regime. We desire to attend to the burying ourselves. The resur-rection of the new Russia must be in our hands-not his: for so long as he can suggest legislation to the Duma, just so long the Duma will be obliged to do his bidding. Still, as I have stated, the Duma will never come to-What we demand is a constituent as-

voice of the nation inherently empownation needs and desires. This constimicrocosm of the nation-and in draw ing up the new constitution of Russia it and it alone should decide what limtations shall be placed on the action of the various governing bodies. If it leaves in existence any of the old authority it must make with that authority a pact of which it can force the observance. It should be elected by indirect, voting. It would there dividual man in the empire. It should ave complete power, retrospective as well as prospective, and this would prevent the bureaucrats from violating the law and engineering the elections Germany. Moreovèr, its promulgation would insure the subside revolutionary movement and complete peace. For that reason alone election-

voted to the idea that it should be grateful for any concession which Tsardom in its supreme right and ower may feel disposed to grant t. o progress' against autocracy made dis greater than foreigners may imagin. There have been two general strikes and numberless armed outbrake which the government has been power-

less to put down. "In all these demon strations there have been significant signs not discernible on the surface. Only in those districts where the government is in full control have Jewbatting disorders occurred; never in those where the revolutionists were in authority. In more than one town the workingmen, temperarily triumphant, have never consciously harmed a single individual other than soldiers or police Where in other countries mutinous soldiers are the most dangerous enemies of civil order, in Russia they place themselves under reta-lutionary leaders and refrain from plunder and outrage. There are two onclusions to be drawn from this: The revolutionists are glad to have the Jews make common cause with them in their fight against auto Jews do not ignore. Jew-builing is part of the government's policy in a vain attempt to bring the revolution ists into the contempt of the world. The government could end it to more row by punishing negligent or criminal officials under who alone, as I have stated, the outrages

continue to occur.
In spite of the half successes which the government's specious policy of limited and supervised liberalism has achieved, in spite of the recent stempts at reaction, the hand of revolution has been strengthened morally and materially. We revolutionists have become better acquainted with one an other and with one another's needs and desires, and we are bent upon molding all personal and class distinctions into a relentless force for the common By the very means now resorted to by the authorities to correas we recognize the fact that they know their cause to be hopeless. The government is actually becoming kinder and more humane. It is not so ready as it once was to disperse peacefol gatherings by the know or ride True, a great many persons are constantly being arrested, but the government no longer dares to keep men permanently in prison or exile them with

With every week the ranks of the anti-governmental party of all phases are augmenting. A year hence I pre dict-and my prediction is based upon the events of the past year-Russia will be as free as the United States.

"The gaunt figure of poverty is the skeleton at our feast," writes a Fortulal ly Reviewer. What care the rich' is sight of its bare bones enhances the same ness of their ment, and gives them a

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oering would be practicable.

In spite of the fact that autocracy, as I have said, would like to assist at its own funeral, and altho its every member. The State Committee must have the money accessing to pay the railroad fare of delegates. Full instructions will be sent to le-cals at the proper time regarding the election of delegates to the convention. James Oncal will speak on Getty Our modern factories afford us the sed pictile of the despoit degradation of man-constant inher hilling both body and seal, without lay or leve, often without aim.—Richard Wagner, specious arguments for so doing have appealed to many—particularly to the peasant class, which is still firmly de-"That, in the event of the findings of this Conference being approved by the 2 F. and 2. L. F. in the state of New Jersey, steps hill has adopted resolutions